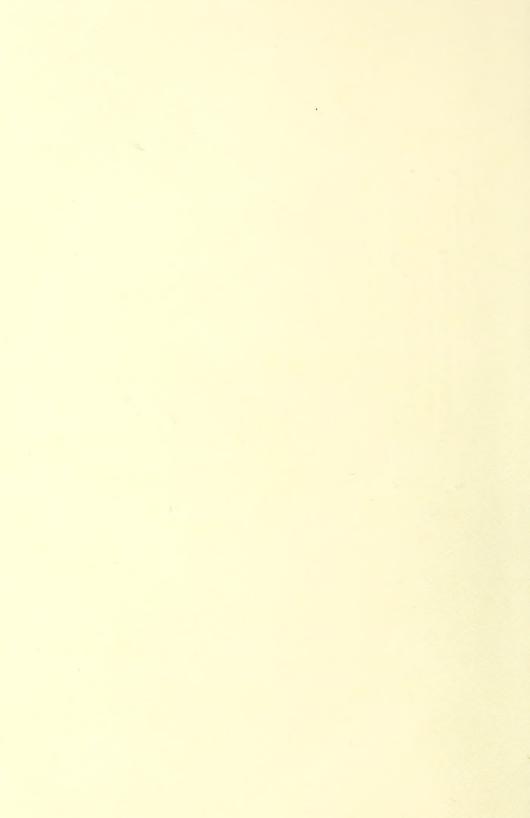
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HARRISONS' **PLANTERS** GUIDE

6237

SPRING 1935

Growers of

Fruit Trees . Small Fruits Asparagus . Shade Trees Evergreens . Shrubs Roses . Hedge Plants, etc.



Highest Quality Stock Sold at Lowest Prices

HARRISONS' NURSERIES, Inc.

ESTABLISHED

BERLIN • MARYLAND

ACRES PLANTED

BUY YOUR TREES AND PLANTS DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

You Save Money and Make Success Certain

HARRISONS'

QUALITY FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
WILL REAP YOU RICH REWARDS

TRUE TO NAME - HIGH QUALITY - NURSERY PRODUCTS



Better trees make vigorous, profitable orchards

WE MERIT YOUR PATRONAGE

BECAUSE: We enjoy the confidence of a large and steadily increasing trade, which has been built up by us by many years of faithful service and strict adherence to the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you."

BECAUSE: Our prices are consistent with the quality of the stock we sell. We claim and can prove that our trees are bigger at any age than nearly all others; that they are as hardy as the hardiest and hardier than most others; that they have well-ripened, firm wood when we sell them; that they are absolutely clean and free from disease, true to name, and that they are budded from bearing orchards of superior strains.

BECAUSE: WE SELL ONLY TREES WE GROW. Every tree you buy from us is Harrison-grown, and is so guaranteed. We will not expose our customers to possibility of error in variety, or lack of quality in the trees, and under no circumstances will we sell or offer for sale any trees not grown on our land under our own direction.

BECAUSE: Behind our stock, as a guarantee of its superior quality, is the ripe experience of more than fifty years in nursery and orchard work. The third generation, consisting of six Harrison Brothers, are devoting their entire time and attention to the production of "Harrison Quality" trees for you to plant. The statements in this catalog are based on our experience—they are true, and you can depend on them.

WHY WASTE TIME GROWING ORDINARY CROPS? FRUIT PAYS \$100 TO \$500 PER ACRE

Little Orchards Make More Money Than Big Farms

Mr. Farmer, if you are not making money something is wrong. Other farmers are making money—BIG MONEY—and you can do likewise if you will produce something the people want and are willing to pay for. What is the use of wearing out yourself and your land on crops that pay from \$10.00 to LESS THAN NOTHING per acre? Grow a few acres of fruit and leave the balance of your land for other crops.

Fruit will give you a bigger cash profit than any other crop you can grow. You'll make more actual money from one acre of fruit than you will from 20 to 40 acres of ordinary farm crops.

ordinary farm crops.

Plant Your Orchard This Year

During the past few years the production of fruit has fallen off due to many orchards and unfavorable weather conditions. For the past two seasons the fruit grower has made some money and we believe when the price of fruit products advances as it should fruit growing will be the most profitable of any farming enterprise.

Get Your Share of This Easy Money

There are no secrets involved in making There are no secrets involved in making big money with fruits. Plant our selected varieties and success is assured. Thousands of other farmers with land like yours and with the same training and ability have paid for their farms and become independent growing fruit.

independent growing fruit.

There is nothing but you yourself to keep you from making the Big Profits enjoyed by others. You have the land, we have the trees, so let's get together. Every dollar invested in our quality, time proven trees will reap you several dollars of profits.

Plant Harrison's Selected Trees

Hundreds of our friends visit us at Berlin every year. Hundreds of our friends visit us at Berlin every year. Scarcely any one who looks over our Nurseries fails to express wonder at their extent, and admiration at the care with which we till each individual block; weeds are kept down throughout the season. Fruits and Ornamentals alike receive painstaking attention.

But for the rest of our friends—those who have not come—a little explanation of our methods of growing stock and handling orders may be interesting.

We grow our stock and sell it direct to planters. Thus we know the origin of all our stock and can guarantee it perfectly free from disease.

We cultivate the trees more carefully in the nursery row than the intelligent farmer cultivates his rows of corn. This careful tending plays a great part in pro-

This careful tending plays a great part in pro-



One of Harrisons' famous orchards

ducing for each tree a vigorous root and shapely top. Visit us when you will—and there is never a time when you are not welcome—you will notice the clean, well-worked condition of every row of trees in our large nursery acreage.

This constant mellowing of the soil and destroying of weeds plays a vastly more important part in assuring good trees—trees that produce in the orchard than many nurserymen, or growers either, realize.
When it comes to budding we spare no pains to get

everything exactly right and the varieties true to name. Every bud—every inch of propagating wood—comes from trees that we have been watching closely for years, and whose fruit is critically inspected season after season.

In short, the "ancestry" of every Harrison tree— root, trunk and branch—is history to us before it leaves our nurseries. We canot afford to take chances; neither can you, for it is too late to remedy mistakes when your trees come into bearing.

Across the Continent Packing

Every shipment we send out is packed as though it were going across the continent and require several weeks in transit. We use the finest materials in pack-

ing our stock so as it will reach our customers in a condition as fresh as it was the day when packed. We have-received numerous reports on shipments that had travelled thousands of miles without the slightest injury to the stock. No matter how far away we guarantee safe arrival when you order from us.

Harrisons' Service

"Harrison Service" goes further than selling good trees and packing and shipping them right. We help you first, if you wish, in selecting suitable varieties for your soil, climate and market conditions; we tell you about the special care each variety needs; how each fruits best, and when the crop ripens. This information is at your service before you buy—after you buy—always; it is absolutely free to you without "strings"

is absolutely free to you without sames of any kind.

Our great experimental fruiting orchards of peaches on the home place at Berlin, and our extensive apple plantations in West Virginia and Western Maryland are under the personal observation of the Proprietors, as are also our orchards of plums, pears, cherries and other small fruits.



Nursery inspection. Every tree "hand picked"

APPLES APPLES

A Lifetime Investment

PLANT THIS YEAR

Plant an apple orchard this year, it will give you a lifetime investment with huge profits. What other kind of enterprise can you invest in and make 20% to 100% profit on your investment every year?

Many of the wealthiest farmers all over the country are fruit growers, what they have done you can do yourself by adhering to certain general principles in growing

apples.

It Pays to Plant the Best Trees

Apple growing pays handsome profits, but in order to get these profits it is necessary to start with the best trees and the most desirable varieties. In our nurseries we have growing the finest apple trees it is possible to produce. All our trees are propagated on whole root stock insuring an unusually large root system, which is the base of plant growth. Our apple trees



Harrison apple trees are noted for their early bearing characteristics



Block of Harrisons' Bud Selected two year apple trees in the nursery rows

are scientifically budded from selected heavy bearing strain trees of the variety desired. You have probably noticed how one tree of a variety yields more fruit than the same variety in the same orchards. We have selected our mother trees for propagation use from among the best of thousands of trees in our own commercial orchards. Today we believe that we have more of the best strains of apples in our nursery than any other nursery concern. Practically ever since we started in the nursery business we have been on the outlook for the better types of fruit.

Harrisons' Apple Trees Bear Early

One of the reasons for Harrisons' Apple Trees being so popular with the fruit grower is the fact that they come in bearing sooner, thereby producing profit paying crops years ahead of ordinary trees. You may wonder why our trees come into bearing sooner, but it is due to the fact that we propagate all our trees direct from bearing trees. It is not unusual to go in our block of apple trees in the nursery and see them bearing fruit before the trees are dug for our customers. It costs us much more money to propagate trees from bearing orchards than what it would from the nursery row. We believe, however, the fruit grower will be repaid many times in return by buying trees that are reproduced directly from selected heavy bearing strains.

PRICES OF HARRISON'S APPLE TREES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 to 299	300 to 599	600 or more
	trees	trees	trees	trees	trees
6 to 7 feet	\$0.70	\$0.60	\$0.45	\$0.40	\$0.37
5 to 6 feet	.55	.50	.40	.35	.32
4 to 5 feet	awa45 sigge	.40	.35	.30	.27
3 to 4 feet	.40	.35	.30	.25	.22

Can be assorted Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums or other fruit trees.

SUMMER VARIETIES

WILLIAMS EARLY RED

Very early. Skin a dark, rich red. Flesh white, juicy, slightly tart. Size large.

This variety stands head and shoulders above its fellows. It can be placed on the market shortly after Yellow Transparent and has an advantage of coloring which appeals to many people.

Williams Is Large In Size

and will get customers because of its color and size alone. Incredible as it may seem, there are some people who believe that red is the only color for a good apple. Naturally, they do not purchase summer apples until Williams makes its appearance.

Williams Stands Shipping Well

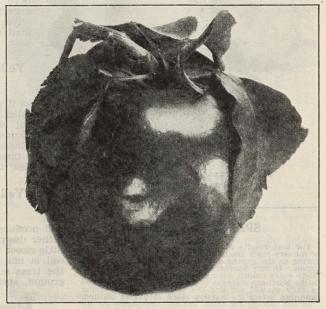
and may be successfully sent long distances, which enables growers of this splendid apple to get top prices from large cities; demand is always brisk and the residents are able to pay good prices for good fruit.

Many growers plant both Williams and Yellow Transparent, and so consider themselves well fortified against the prejudice of customers and markets.

Unlike the beautiful western apples, which are wonderful to look at but not at all good to eat, Williams gains a trade which calls for it year after year. The taste is there and the juice is there—two things which make it infinitely superior to the "wooden apples" of the western coast.

You Won't Wait Long

for Williams to start bearing. It produces apples



Williams Early Red-world's best red summer variety

when quite young, and is not so strongly inclined to "off years" as many other varieties, while the production each year is satisfactory. You can realize the large profits which you could make from a fine red apple marketable in July and August. You can't afford to keep this avenue of profit closed any longer; several acres planted in Williams will repay you many times over.

Benoni. Orange-yellow-lively red, productive.

DUCHESS (Duchess of Oldenburg). Medium size, red striped, flesh white, juicy and good flavor. Unusually heavy bearer, very dependable cropper: You can depend on the Duchess to yield apples you can sell for good prices. Trees are natural dwarf growers and make fine fillers; require small root and branch

Early Harvest. Very early, not a good keeper; fruit medium size, pale yellow, tender; juicy, sub-acid. Fine for home orchard because of its merit as a cooking and dessert fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears early and regularly.

Early McIntosh. Red, attractive, good size; flesh white, fine, tender, juicy and fine flavor, being similar to McIntosh Red. Tree vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive.

Liveland Raspberry. Large, waxy white, marbled with crimson, flesh white stained with red, tender, poor quality. Tree vigorous, early bearer.

Red Astrachan. Medium size, yellow with dark red patches; flesh decidedly acid and juicy; excellent for cooking, satisfactory for home plantings, but on account of its poor shipping qualities and irregular bearing not advisable for commercial orchards. Tree very hardy, vigorous and a good heavy bearer every other year. other year.

Medium size, conical, Red June (Carolina Red June). Medium size, conical, dark red, juicy, fairly good flavor, very productive.

Starr. Large, attractive with bright yellowish smooth skin; sometimes marked with a faint blush and numerous russet dots; flesh yellow, fine, very tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic and of extra fine quality, bringing highest prices. Recommended to those with nearby markets, but a poor long distance shipper. Popular in Southern New Jersey.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; tender, sweet.

SUMMER RAMBO. Large, yellowish green, splashed with red, crisp and tender. Very good.

Wilson Red June. Fairly large, red; good quality. Popular in New Jersey.



Yellow Transparent-most profitable summer apple grown

SPRING PLANTING

For best results practically all types and varieties of nursery stock should be planted just as early in the spring as the ground can be worked into proper condition. In the Southern states the plantings can be made every month during the winter time. However, in the Northern states it is necessary to let the ground be fully thawed out and the soil worked into proper condition before the nursery stock should be planted. In our section our trees, shrubs, and plants do not leaf out as early in the spring as in sections to the West and North of us due to the retarding influence of the cool winds blowing across the cold waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Consequently it makes it possible for us to ship dormant nursery stock to Northern states at a later date so that it will arrive at the ideal planting time.

at a later date so that It will arrive at the local planting time.

We have a special arrangement for late orders in the spring. We keep a certain amount of nursery stock in cool, moist cellars insuring that it will be in dormant healthy condition for planting late in the season. By handling the nursery stock in this way it will live and grow satisfactorily although planted late in the spring.

in the spring.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Ripens extremely early. Skin clear yellow. Flesh white. The flavor, while. slightly acid, is excellent. Size medium.

This is the most popular early green apple grown and has proven a profit maker in a large number of apple districts. The Yellow Transparent tree is very hardy, healthy and somewhat of a dwarf grower, bears when very young and makes an excellent filler. We believe there is a big future for the grower who plants this variety, we ourselves anticipate planting several hundred trees of Yellow Transparent this year.

Yellow Transparent First on the Market

as it ripens early in July, making excellent eating apples and selling without difficulty. There is almost no competition at this time; Yellow Transparent leads the field, and is eagerly sought for by those people who find their "apple appetities" impatient.

Yellow Transparent Trees Bear Early

and produce nearly every season. They are rather dwarf growers, and may be planted a little closer than most other varieties. A fine soil is not necessary, or even desirable, as the trees seem to grow best on rather poor ground, such as hillsides and uplands.

Adaptability Is an Additional Advantage

It thrives just as well in the South as it does in the North. Most varieties are particularly well adapted to a certain region, and, while they may be grown elsewhere, are only at their best when grown in the prescribed region. Yellow Transparent is extremely successful in Georgia, and does equally well in Canada.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

American merican Golden Russet. Sometimes called Sheep-Nose. Medium size, round; greenish russet or bronze.

ameuse (Snow). Medium size to large; deep red; flesh snowy white, fair flavor, sells for good prices on local markets, but not recommended for shipping. Most popular in Canada. Fameuse (Snow).

Gravenstein. Extra large, perfect in form and hand-some in coloring—orange-yellow overlaid with broken stripes of light and dark red; flesh is yellowish, firm, crisp, tender, juicy, fine flavor. Good for cooking, extra vigorous tree, comes into bearing rather early and bears profuse crops regularly. Grown most extensively in California and commands good price.

JONATHAN. Medium to large; brilliant red, juicy, fine

grained, tender, mild, sub-acid, and very highly flavored. Late keeper and an excellent shipper. Tree long lived but comes into bearing very young and produces big crops every year. Popular bushel and box variety, demanding highest prices on account of its attractive led appearance and fine flavor. Fine variety for a pollenizer.

King David. A beautiful deep dark red apple, resembling Jonathan as to size and shape, but not quite as good flavor. Splendid shipper and keeper. Tree hardy, and comes into bearing young.

King (King of Tompkins County). Extra large, very red, with a tint of yellow, flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good quality. Tree slow grower and not a big producer. Generally planted in New York.

GRIMES GOLDEN

Ripens fairly late. Skin golden yellow. Flesh yellow. Flavor rich and spicy; slightly

Grimes Golden holds a reputation away ahead of most fall apples because of its appearance and flavor. It is not unusual for Grimes to bring from 50 to 75 cents more per bushel than other apples.

The Flavor Is Excellent

and many people feel about this apple as others do about Golden Bantam corn: "It's worth the difference at any price." The result is that it brings higher prices, which means more money in your pocket.

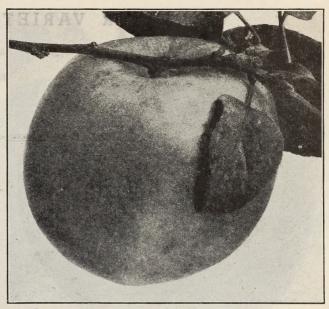
In the vicinity of Philadelphia, Grimes will be ready for use some time in September, but unless prices are exceptional it should be left on the

trees until somewhat later, as the flavor will be considerably improved.

Use Grimes as a Filler

It comes into bearing before most of the permanent trees and will help to bear the orchard expenses before the other trees produce any fruit. Blossoming rather late in the spring, the late frosts seldom do any harm, and the tree is able to set fruit nearly every year.

If the fruit is carefully packed in boxes, instead of barrels, the sale will be greatly increased, as the customer will find the golden color and attractive aroma too tempting to pass by. The smaller package helps



Grimes Golden—the best yellow apple

the sale, as it is easy to say "Send home a box," whereas if they are packed in a barrel, there is some indecision on the part of the buyer as to just how many apples he needs.

A Home and Market Variety

Grimes has the great advantage of being as good for the home as it is when intended for long shipment. It cannot be surpassed for cooking or table use. The keeping qualities are good; the quality of the fruit will be found unimpaired in January and February. It makes no difference whether you are after a strictly high-class market trade or desire just a few trees for your garden, you should plant Grimes.

OTHER AUTUMN VARIETIES

McINTOSH RED. An early winter variety in the northern states, exceedingly valuable in certain New England districts but not suitable for planting south of Pennsylvania. It is a large red, white fleshed, juicy apple that commands the highest prices on northern markets. Highly recommended by us.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Large, round, greenish yellow; juicy, firm, good quality; splendid keeper, ships well. Attractive apple when packed in bushels, demands good prices, excellent baking apple. Trees are extremely hardy, vigorous, bear very young. A very valuable variety for certain districts. This variety ripens at a time when there are very few apples in the market and sells for good money. It is a heavy yielder and the fruit is easy to grow.

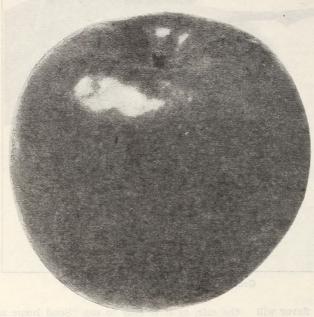
Red Gravenstein. This red sport is more attractive than Gravenstein. It differs from Gravenstein only in the solid dark red fruit.

SMOKEHOUSE. Large apple of super-fine flavor, excellent for eating, yellowish green mottled with dull red and with many russet dots; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and aromatic. Tree large, vigorous and reliably productive.

productive.

WEALTHY. Medium to large size; round; almost solid red; flesh white or a little stained; tender, crisp, juicy, fine grained, aromatic and very good flavor. Relative good keeper. One of the most profitable commercial apples. Tree is very hardy, withstanding unusually cold climates, vigorous, fruits at early age, bears regular and abundant crops. Tree somewhat dwarf, making a fine filler.

WINTER VARIETIES



Gano

GANO (Black Ben). A handsome, large apple of perfect shape, with a smooth, glossy, brilliant deep red skin; flesh is white, slightly tinged with yellow, firm, rather coarse, crisp, mild, sub-acid, fair flavor. Gano is one of the most popular export apples, being bought by South American trade at a premium in prices to others. Excellent keeper, standing long shipments as well as any other variety, usually packed in barrels. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower, with somewhat drooping branches, and comes into bearing young, producing regular and abundant crops. A sure money-maker for the export trade.

DELICIOUS. Of peculiar and distinctive shape; brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, juicy, crisp and melting, flavor sweet, with a slight acid taste, with a delightful aroma, very highest quality. Excellent for eating, and the most popular fruit stand apple. Packs well in boxes and bushels, always bringing high prices on the leading markets, and in strong demand by the best trade. Being a good shipper, along with its high red color and fine flavor, has placed the Delicious among the topnotchers. Tree is hard, vigorous grower and a good, dependable cropper when properly pollenized. Suggest planting Grimes Golden and Jonathans as pollenizers with Delicious.

Albemarle Pippin. See Yellow Newtown for description.

BALDWIN. Large, round, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; good late keeper, esteeemed as an eating apple and for cooking. Quick and large grower; yields big crops. A wonderful shipper, standing long distances The best very successfully, northern apple for packing in barrels, fine cold storage apple, strong demand for carload shipments of Baldwins to European and South American markets. Brings high prices on foreign markets; also popular on the New England and Northern States markets. Grows to perfection in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Canada, but should not be planted south of the Mason-Dixon line. Baldwin is the leading commercial variety in the Northern States.

Ben Davis. Fine looking, large, round; yellow with red stripes; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid, coarse. Good for cooking, but on account of poor flavor not desirable for fresh eating. keeper known. Can be kept in cold storage until July. Excellent shipper, usually packed in barrels. Best known export apple, always in good demand by European, South American and Asiatic buyers: high-Grow Ben Davis on a comest prices. mercial scale for export trade. Tree is a rapid grower, healthy, vigorous, bears at an early age, heavy cropper and a sure bearer.

Cortland. A promising new variety resulting from cross pollenization of McIntosh Red and Ben Davis, and inheriting the good qualities of each parent. Beautiful red apple, approximately the same size and fine flavor of the McIntosh, but ripens about three weeks or a month later. Good keeper. Our buds were cut direct from the bearing Cortland in a prominent orchard at Kinderhook, New York.

Ensee. Dull red, suggesting its Rome Beauty strain in size and shape; crisp, tender, yellow flesh and good flavor.

Gallia Beauty. A Rome Beauty type of apple identical in every respect, except its earlier coloring qualities, recommended for commercial planting.



GRADES
MORE
EXTRA
FANCY
FRUIT

Harrisons' Red Delicious—best red strain developed from Bud Selection. Dependable—plant for better cash profits

HARRISONS' RED DELICIOUS

This apple was introduced by us several seasons ago and since introduced it has been bought by the tens of thousands by leading fruit growers throughout the country. It is a bud sport found on a tree located in one of our famous Delicious orchards.

Colors Much Earlier Than Ordinary Delicious

Harrisons' Red Delicious colors up weeks earlier than the ordinary strain. By coloring earlier the fruit can be picked while it is firm and it keeps better in storage.

Size and Taste

Size is all anyone could desire, as it runs from large to extra large. The large size, solid red color and characteristic five knob end make it attract buyers in every market.

Taste will be found on a par with its other points of advantage. The flavor is rich, slightly sub-acid, with an individuality which makes the palate call for more. You'll have no trouble with repeat sales for this variety.

Ships and Keeps Well

Harrisons' Red Delicious ships without bruising. In fact it ships better than the ordinary Delicious because its earlier coloring permits it to be picked when the fruit is more firm. Its large size makes it easy to pack attractively and the uniformity of size guarantees a good appearance.

Large Profit Maker

The ordinary Delicious is a proven profit maker and our Harrisons' Red Delicious is destined to outclass its predecessor due to the fact that it will produce more highly colored fruit and as most every fruit grower knows color plays an important part in the price the fruit sells for.

Ideal for Home or Commercial Orchard

Harrisons' Red Delicious is not only a commercial apple but it is every bit as well adapted to the home grounds. Whether you wish to plant a thousand or if you have room for only one tree, Harrisons' Red Delicious will give full value.

PRICES OF HARRISONS' RED DELICIOUS APPLE TREES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 to 299	300 to 599		600 or more
	trees	trees	trees	trees	"	trees
6 to 7 feet		\$0.65	\$0.50	\$0.45		\$0.42
5 to 6 feet	.60	.55	.45	.40		.37



Rome Beauty

Hubbardston (Hubbardston None-Such). Large, red striped, strong grower, bears well every year.

LOWRY. Beautiful mahogany red, good, medium size, round oval shape, nearly sweet, mild sub-acid; excellent flavor, good shipper, long keeper, and sells at fancy prices in export as well as domestic markets. New popular commercial variety in Virginia.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (Pαrαgon). Extra large in size and round; skin smooth, yellowish covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic, fine flavor, of excellent quality in every way. Very long keeper of great value. An important commercial variety in the East and a good money maker. Tree is vigorous and healthy, yields big crops, but it is necessary to plant Delicious as a pollenizer.

NERO. Here is an apple possessing great merit which has received far too little attention from planters of Eastern orchards. Deep red, with handsome shading; medium large size, of good quality and excellent flavor; one of the longest keepers, one of the best cold storage apples. Apples are graded and packed easily, do not show bruises and hold up well in storage, sell for good prices on the markets. Trees are hardy, extra strong growers, healthy and very productive, as well as sure croppers.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, bright scarlet-red, with yellow markings. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, tender, aromatic and highly flavored. Tree a strong, erect grower, very healthy, extremely hardy, and free producer. Blossoms are produced late in the spring, thus escaping frosts. Trees are slow in coming into bearing, but the quality of the fruit largely overbalances this difficulty. Popular old commercial variety in the Northern States, and brings good prices on the Eastern markets. Should not be planted south of Southern Pennsylvania. Northern Spy is one of the best varieties on which to top bud or top graft certain weaker growing varieties.

Paragon. For description see Mammoth Black Twig.

Red Pearmain. Medium size, yellowish striped with light and dark red, sub-acid, good flavor.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality way above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always in strong demand and brings highest prices. Keeps in good condition until May and June. With an established reputation due to real merit, Rome Beauty is a variety Eastern orchardists should plant. Good, hardy, strong grower; blooms late; bears heavily every year; is adapted to a wide range of soils, elevations and conditions. Reliability, due to being frostproof, strong growing, sure bearing, unusual demand, with high prices on the leading markets, especially from the chain stores, make it a favorite with the growers. Fine quality and long keeping for use and for handling make it popular with consumers and dealers. Most attractive when packed in boxes and bushels.

Roxbury Russet. Large, firm, moderately tender, juicy, sub-acid, good flavor. Skin almost smooth, but covered with greenish to yellowish brown russet; long keeper. Most popular russet apple, tree hardy, strong grower, and a prolific bearer.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow, flesh crisp, juicy, quite acid, firm, fine grained, tender, and of very fine flavor and quality. This large and superior Northern winter apple is famous and is highly prized for eating and cooking; also valuable commercial variety, an excellent keeper, and a popular barrel apple; always brings good prices. Generally planted in New England, New York, Michigan and Canada, but not advisable to plant south of the Mason-Dixon line.

STAYMAN WINESAP

Winter. Dark red skin. Flesh yellow. Medium to large.

It really doesn't seem necessary to describe this variety, as the Winesap is known favorably wherever apples are sold. You can find people in every locality who will buy nothing else. Stayman Winesap is larger than the original Winesap and somewhat later. It is also more prolific.

One of the most desirable points about this tree is that it does not require rich soil; in fact, it seems to do best on land that is dry and hard. Many apples will do well on ordinarily good soil, but there are only a few varieties of winter apples which show

A Real Preference for Poor Soil

If you have a patch of land which does not produce according to your expectations, and if your land suffers from dry spells which do not permit

grain and vegetables to mature, try an acre of Stayman Winesaps. They will convince you that your land has a decided value—but it must be planted to the right crop.

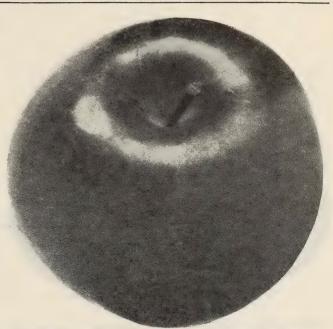
Eastern Growers Plant It Largely

in the new orchards, and they are men who know what tree value is. They realize that this apple will produce as good results as many others, and do it on poorer ground. Naturally, not so much capital is required for the investment.

With the old Winesap, the fruit tends to decrease in size as the tree ages; with the Stayman it is generally as large and attractive as ever. It is a strong grower, comes into bearing early, and is reasonably certain to produce good crops every year.

Stayman Winesap Is Always Dependable

Many varieties of apple trees have a good year and an "off year"; that is, they will give



Stayman Winesap—the leader—best red apple grown. Superior strain is a bright red type, almost 100% attractive Red color when properly grown. A huge money maker

a large crop one year and next season produce very little. While conduct of this sort cannot always be blamed upon the variety, since climate, temperature and other causes enter into the question, yet Stayman Winesap seems to ripen a more uniform crop than many of the others, and letters from our customers inform us that the regularity of crop is remarkable. This is naturally a valuable qualification, and, in part, accounts for the choice of many Eastern orchardists. The taste and appearance tell the rest of the story. For a pollenizer plant Grimes Golden.

Harrisons' Strain Is Best

We have in our own commercial orchards several thousand trees of Stayman Winesap and we have selected for our parent trees the finest, deepest colored, being annual bearing trees. We feel confident that our select strain is far superior to several new strains that are being offered by some nurserymen. Play safe—plant Harrisons' time-tried and proven strain of Stayman Winesap.

OTHER LATE VARIETIES

STARK. Long keeper and a reliable commercial sort. Fruit large, round, greenish yellow, with red stripes; flesh yellow, crisp and mildly acid; valuable as a keeper. Excellent baking apple and always sought by the larger baking concerns and hotels; brings premium prices. A good variety for the commercial orchard because the tree is hardy, thrifty, healthy, one of the strong-

est growers, a regular bearer; very productive. Desirable trees to top work other sorts on.

Turley. A seedling of the Winesap which it somewhat resembles. Fruit rounded conical in shape, much larger than the Winesap, smoother skinned and deeper and richer in color; juicy and rich flavor. Tree very hardy and comes into bearing early.



Winesap—best known international variety.

Always a gold profit maker

HOW TO PLANT

When weather conditions are right all stock should be planted immediately upon arrival, but if not convenient to do so, open the bundle or box, take the trees out and heel the roots of them in the ground covering them thoroughly with earth. This covering will keep the roots from drying out and will keep them in first class condition until you are ready to plant.

Sometimes trees and shrubs will arrive in a shriveled condition, in this case it is advisable to soak the roots of these trees and shrubs in water for about twenty-four hours just before planting. This will cause the trees to regain their full strength and will result in a much better growth the first year. This treatment is also advisable on stock that is planted during late spring.

In planting it is advisable to dig the holes about twice the size necessary to take in all the roots of the tree. In digging throw the top soil to one side and use for filling around the roots. Do not use any of the sub-soil in filling up the holes. After planting tread the earth hard and this will make the soil come in direct contact with the roots. Plant the trees three to four inches deeper than they stood in the nursery. After planting it is advisable to use about one bucket of water to each tree.

WINESAP. Sometimes called Old Winesap and Virginia Winesap: medium size, oblong, smooth, and a fine dark red-one of the best red colored apples grown; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, very juicy, aromatic, firm and excellent flavor. Very long keeper and considered the best cold storage variety, keeping until July. A strong grower: comes into bearing early and is remarkable for its regular and abundant crops. Grimes should be planted with Winesap for proper pollenization. Winesap has the reputation, being a leader for many years; the name is familiar to everyone. Best box apple grown, which has made it famous in Oregon and Washington; also a wonder-

ful bushel and barrel apple, being extensively grown in Virginia for export and domestic trade. Supply of Winesap is always limited, with heavy demand from the fancy markets, causing Winesap to be one of the highest average priced apples commercially grown.

Twenty Ounce. Very large, yellow striped with red; fine quality; good keeper.

Wolf River. Exceedingly large, handsome, bright yellow, skin mottled and blushed with deep red and broad stripes of bright carmine, fair quality, long keeper and excellent for cooking.

Winter Rambo. Medium size, greenish yellow color; thick skin.

WINTER BANANA. Extra large, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with bright crimson red; firm, fine grained, rich, sub-acid. The name suggests the high flavor. Tree thrives nearly everywhere. Should be packed in bushels or boxes.

Yellow Newtown or Albemarle Pippin. Large, round, or a little lop-sided, ribbed and somewhat irregular, long keeper. Tree a slow grower and light bearer in poor soils, but right soil and care bring a world-beater when it will thrive, but no good at all in soils and under conditions not adapted to its exacting requirements. Famous in section around Crozet, Va., and sections of Oregon and Washington. Wonderful box apple, and always brings highest prices.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow, good flavor.

YORK IMPERIAL

Winter — Red — Medium to large size.

Great Profit Maker

York Imperial has been planted from the East to the West and has given almost complete satisfaction in every fruit growing region. It seems to have gained its greatest prestige in Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia and is generally considered in those states as the best average moneymaker.

York Imperial Keeps Well

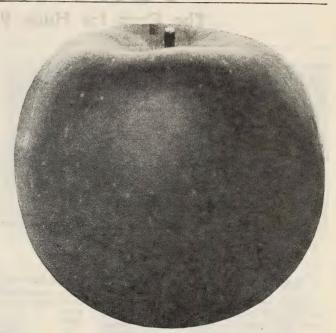
When this apple is properly stored it can be kept in good condition until late in the next spring, even when kept in air cooled storage it will retain its firmness and keep much better than some other varieties.

Unusually Productive

Other varieties may fail to set fruit and suffer from off years, but York Imperial with proper culture methods will bear consistently from year to year. The tree growth is vigorous resulting in a large tree that can withstand bumper crops.



Transcendent Crab Apple—leading Crab apple—ideal for home gardens



York Imperial—highly developed red stain. Most popular and the greatest money maker for the famous Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia districts

Popular Cooking and Export Apple

York Imperial is the most popular winter variety for cooking and is also good for eating. York Imperial is a wonderful apple for packing in bushels for the domestic trade and is possibly the largest and best selling variety packed in barrels or tub bushels for the export trade, especially European and South American markets, because of its long keeping, long distance shipping qualities which insure them reaching the markets in first class condition.

Plant Heavily to This Variety

This year we have some of the finest York Imperial apple trees we ever grew; they were budded direct from the superior strain which we have in our famous York orchards. Leading successful growers are making large plantings of Harrisons York Imperial trees.

CRAB APPLES

Crab apples form a valuable crop, both in home and commercial orchards, as they are much desired for preserves and jellies, and in market bring good prices. The trees are particularly desirable for planting in the home grounds as they are rather small, distinctly ornamental and beautiful, whether in flower or fruit.

Florence. Summer. Carmine-red, very hardy.

HYSLOP. Deep crimson, large size, sub-acid and of good quality. Fine for all kinds of preserving, canning, etc., and good to eat fresh. Tree handsome.

Martha. Bright yellow, shaded with red; flavor tart but mild.

TRANSCENDENT. Yellow striped with red; good for eating fresh and fine for preserving. Best of all crab apples. Tree large; quick grower.

Whitney. Largest crab apple; smooth, glossy, green, splashed with red; good bearer.

Same Price As Standard Apple Trees.

PEACHES

The Crop for Huge Profits



Harrison Quality peach trees in the nursery rowspropagated from carefully Bud Selected strains

Quality Peach Trees

Harrisons' peach trees are the best peach trees you can plant in your orchard. Our superior Berlin climate and soil, plus Harrisons' methods of propagating, planting, budding, cultivating, spraying, pruning, digging, grading and packing are what make the fine trees. If we could get you to come to Berlin, we would show you all the details. If you can-not come and will send us your order, we will stake our reputation on the promise that you will get the very best trees that can be grown.

Budded from Bearing Trees

Our trees are budded direct from our own bearing orchards of superior strains. They will come into bearing earlier, produce larger crops and return the grower more profits than trees produced by less up-to-date methods. The real worth of our peach trees is proved best by many thousands of bearing peach orchards planted with trees grown at Berlin.

Peach Trees Are Scarce

During the past few years the nurserymen throughout the country have been planting less peach seed and as a result there are far less trees available this year and next year. The selling price of peaches on the market has been consistently rising and as a result there has been a heavy demand for peach trees. Many of the older peach orchards were cut down during the depression and what few that are left are not enough to supply the increasing demand for fresh peaches. We believe the prices of peach trees will advance considerably next year.

Plant Peach Trees Now

Get your peach orchard started this season while peach trees are available at a fair price. Due to the impossibility of nurserymen supplying the demand for peach trees during the next few years, the wise planter who plants now will have his trees in bearing at a time when there will be a shortage of peaches on the market and huge profits are assured.

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

The following table will show how many trees or plants are required for an acre at any distance apart:

Feet		Feet	
Apart	Per Acre	Apart	Per Acre
40	27 trees	10	435 trees
35	35 trees	8	680 trees
30	50 trees	. 6	1,210 trees
25	70 trees	5	1,745 trees
20	110 trees	4	2,722 trees
18	135 trees	3	4,840 trees
15	195 trees	2	10,890 trees
12	305 trees	1	43,560 trees

Proper Planting Distances

To find the number of trees required to an acre see table above.

Apple—20 to 40 feet apart. We advise 24 x 32 feet as most satisfactory when peach fillers are used. (See ideal arrangement above.)

Apricot—20 to 24 feet apart.

Cherry—(sour sorts) 18 to 24 feet apart; (sweet sorts)
20 to 27 feet apart.

Peach—16 to 20 feet apart. (Commercial peach growers all over the country consider 20 feet apart the best

Pear-Standard, 20 to 27 feet apart.

Plum—15 to 20 feet apart. Quince—10 to 16 feet apart. Pecans—35 to 40 feet apart.



Orchard cultivator at work in one of Harrisons' young peach orchards

PRICES OF HARRISONS' PEACH TREES

1	to 9 10 to 4	9 50 to 29	9 300 or more
tr	ees trees	trees	trees
4 to 5 feet \$6	0.40 \$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25
3 to 4 feet	.35 .30	.25	.22

Can be assorted Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums or other fruit trees,

VERY EARLY VARIETIES

Alexander. White, medium to large, greenish white, with deep red flesh. Vigorous and productive.

EARLY ROSE. White, cling, small to medium size, red blush, sweet flavor. Tree is an average grower, but a very prolific bearer. Georgia growers make astoundingly huge profits from Early Rose, packing mostly in round half-bushel baskets and six-gallon carriers; consequently this variety is being heavily planted in Georgia.

Greensboro. White, freestone, extra large for such an early peach, and one of the handsomest, being a rich, yellowish white, with crimson cheek; flesh is white, exceedingly tender and of fine quality. Being somewhat tender, it requires extra care and quick shipments, preferable for nearby markets.

Mayflower. White, cling, small size with red all over. Limited planting in Southern Georgia.

RED BIRD CLING. White, cling, extra large with a bright red blush. The first peach of large size to ripen. Brings extra high prices in all the leading markets. We highly recommend the planting of this variety in localities within trucking distances of the city markets.

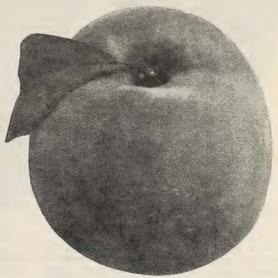
Triumph. Yellow, semi-freestone, medium to large size, dark red coloring, excellent shipper. Generally planted in the colder sections of the North.

EARLY VARIETIES

CARMAN. Semi-freestone, medium size, being a remarkably attractive and luscious peach, oval-shaped, yellowish white with bright red cheek; flesh creamy white, spicy and good flavor. Tree is very hardy, strong grower and the heaviest producer of the early varieties, also a sure cropper. Carman stand shipping so well that it reaches the market in prime condition which with its handsome appearance causes it to bring satisfactory prices.

Cumberland. White, semi-freestone, new variety.

Eclipse. Yellow, freestone, new variety.



Red Bird Cling—earliest large peach commanding high prices

Harrisons' Peach Trees will come into bearing earlier, produce larger crops and return their grower more profits, because they are budded direct from bearing trees of superior strains

HARRISONS' TREES SATISFY WHEREVER PLANTED

Gentlemen:

The 6,500 Hiley peach trees one year shipped during March are growing fine and still 100% alive, although on account of the exceedingly dry weather we thought it advisable to water them during the middle of May. At this time they are making a nice growth.

Very truly yours,

THE ALBANY PEACH AND PECAN Co., INC.
Albany, Georgia



Golden Jubilee sensational new variety

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Commercial peach orchardists for a Century have been looking for an early peach of high quality, fine flavor, yellow, freestone, attractive color, firm texture and a good shipper, and eventually they have found it in the marvelous Golden Jubilee. This variety is a sensation of recent introduction of new varieties and is by far better than any variety of commercial importance which has been introduced since the Brackett.

Golden Jubilee ripens about four or five days ahead of Carman, the latter variety at one time was of commercial importance, but in recent years it has only been grown in a limited way commercially and is quickly fading away in view of the competition from Mamie Ross.

Tried and Proven

There are numerous bearing Golden Jubilee peach orchards throughout the United States and the variety has been tested by practical fruit men who have unanimously pronounced it as a worthy member of the preferred commercial list. It has been planted by tens of thousands in every peach producing region and has given good results, therefore we all must congratulate the New Jersey Experimental Station, New Brunswick, N. J., for breeding and originating the Golden Jubilee.

A Proven Money Maker

Last summer was a Banner Year for the Golden Jubilee as it bore huge crops of fancy fruit which sold at premium prices on the markets throughout the United States. Many fruitgrowers never saw the Golden Jubilee until last summer on the City markets and all spoke of it with great praise and pronounced it as the most oustanding and the most profitable peach for the early season group of yellow, freestone fruit.

Plant the Golden Jubilee

Being commercial orchardists ourselves, as well as nurserymen, therefore it has been the policy of our Company over a period of a half century not to recommend to our fellow fruitgrowers any variety of fruit, or any other items of nursery stock, unless the new variety in question has been tested under various soils and climatic conditions throughout many States of the Union, but in each instance where we have found that the variety is worthy of commercial introduction, then we are willing to place back of it our personal recommendation and indorsement. We have planted Golden Jubilee peach trees in our own orchards and will plant another orchard of Golden Jubilee this spring. You will make no mistake in planting the Golden Jubilee for commercial or home purposes. Our strain of Golden Jubilee is original from N. J., the buds being selected personally by our Mr. Joseph G. Harrison while the fruit was on the trees and at the time of ripening.

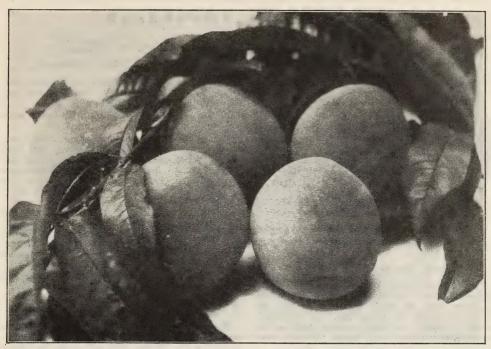
HILEY (Hiley Belle). White, freestone, medium size, highly red colored, very firm, beautiful red cheek; flesh is white, fine texture, very julcy, highest flavor and an excellent shipper. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, being a heavy bearer. Our trees were propagated from the original strain. The best Southern peach known and is the most extensively planted variety in the Southern States.

Fruit Is of Good Size

In most localities the fruit of the Golden Jubilee will attain extra good size for an early peach. One of its most remarkable features is that it is very hardy in fruit bud and withstood the bitter cold weather of last winter as good as any other variety known. It is a cross between the famous Elberta, and the hardy Greensboro, which is a very early variety. Golden Jubilee, fortunately through the cross, inherited the finest qualities of both the Elberta and Greensboro.



Hiley-very vigorous grower



South Haven-worthy new early variety. Sells for good prices

MAMIE ROSS. White, freestone, large, covered with a beautiful delicate carmine-red blush; firm, juicy, good quality, excellent shipper, being the largest size early peach, ranging about a third larger in size than Carman. Popular on the markets where known, especially New York City, sells at a premium over any other variety ripening at the same time, generally at very satisfactory prices. Mamie Ross is being planted in preference to Carman, ripens two or three days later than Carman, but is far superior.

SOUTH HAVEN. Yellow, freestone, large, roundish, uniform size, deep yellow with a red cheek, delicious flavor. Ripens about fifteen to eighteen days ahead of Elberta. Tree very hardy, good grower and a consistent, heavy bearer. A most promising early yellow, freestone peach for the commercial orchards.

Yellow St. John. Yellow, freestone, medium size, one of the earliest of the Crawford types. Handsome and delicious flavor. Tree is hardy, vigorous, heavy bearer.

EARLY MIDSEASON VARIETIES

Champion. White, freestone, very large, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, juicy; very high flavor. Champion has lost its past commercial importance because it will not carry satisfactorily under refrigeration, but as a home garden or a roadside peach, it is one of the best. Tree is hardy, large grower and productive.

Crawford's Early. Yellow, freestone, large size, juicy, sweet flavored, highly prized for canning. Tree strong grower and prolific bearer. One of the old-time commercial varieties, which has been extensively planted in years past, but now mainly a home market fruit.

Early Elberta. Ripens about a week to ten days earlier than Elberta; yellow, freestone, large, somewhat similar to Elberta, but a trifle better flavor. Its earliness is its most attractive feature and is being planted more or less in commercial orchards. Excellent home orchard peach.

Fitzgerald. Yellow, freestone, large, good.

Mountain Rose. White, freestone, large, round, white with much red in several shades, juicy, rich, tender, sweet. Old-time favorite.

With mottled red blush; fresh yellow stained with red at pit, very good quality, prolific bearer. One of the best early midseason yellow freestone peaches for nearby markets, and highly desirable for canning. Our buds came direct from the original tree from Mr. A. H. Heberle of Rochester, New York, the originator. Popular in Western New York and Michigan.

SLAPPEY. Yellow, freestone, medium to large size, beautifully red colored, rich, juicy and extra good flavor. Good commercial variety for nearby markets and one of the best early yellow freestone peaches.

MIDSEASON VARIETIES



Belle of Georgia—best white peach—marvelous flavor—heavy cropper—dependable—popular

Good For Home Planting

Unlike some varieties of peaches, which are desirable more because of their shipping qualities than of their taste, Belle will be found excellent for home use. As it brings better prices in the large markets because of its size, appearance and taste, you will appreciate those qualities in your home.

If you grow peaches for market purposes, or if you wish several peach trees in the garden plot near your home, you will find Belle probably the best peach for the purpose. To the commercial grower it offers a white peach maturing before Elberta, which ships well and brings good prices. To the man with a home it means big, luscious, white peaches—peaches you can be proud to show your neighbors. There's one best argument for the Belle—eat one, and you'll know immediately what it is.

ELBERTA

Yellow freestone. Fruit is large to extra large; golden yellow with brilliant shades of red; firm, juicy, rich, sweet and good flavor. Elberta has the greatest international reputation of any peach. It has been the standard for all other peaches almost since the date of its introduction. The coloring of Elberta is practically perfect. The rich, yellow skin is almost entirely covered with dark red blush upon the sunny side. This attractive appearance and the uniform large size serve to sell it almost on sight.

The Best Commercial Variety

Tree is vigorous, very hardy, sturdy, thrives in widely different localities. Elberta is hardier in bud than most varieties, and is a uniform prolific bearer. You can always depend on Elberta as a sure cropper.

Plant Harrisons' Strain

We offer the finest strain of Elberta obtainable. There are many types of Elberta and the "Best Strain" is the cheapest and most profitable in the long time investment.

BELLE

(Belle of Georgia)

Ripens early in August. Color creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh is white with some red near the pit. Size large. Freestone.

Belle, for some time, has been recognized as the best all-around white peach on the market. It is easily the best shipping white peach of its season, ranking almost with Elberta in this respect. Because of its many desirable qualities it has become standard in the large commercial orchards, and you can find few growers of any importance

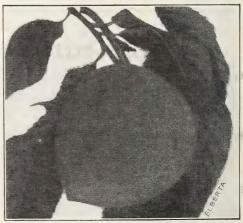
growers of any importance who do not have a good block of Belle in their orchards. These men know from experience just what trees pay best.

Belle Prospers North and South

Few peaches are as well adapted to different conditions as Belle. Although it originated in the South, and still produces large crops for many Southern orchardists, it has been equally successful in the North. It is, we believe, the best white peach for its time of ripening, and we strongly recommend it as a profitable variety.

It comes upon the market shortly after Hiley has started to drop off, and will keep your pickers busy without a break.

The tree is a strong grower with an open top; very vigorous. Bears heavy crops in three or four years. Tree is very hardy in bud and will bear a bumper crop when other varieties fail.



Elberta

J. H. Hale. Yellow. Very large in size and globular in shape. Skin is thick, smooth and without fuzz. Flesh deep yellow, fine grain, firm, excellent quality. Good shipper. Ripens immediately after Elberta.

New Prolific. Yellow, freestone, large, productive.

Old Mixon Free. White, freestone, large with bright red cheek, tender, rich, excellent flavor.

Ray. White, freestone, large, most attractive red blush of delicate shade, juicy, delicious, tender and excellent flavor. Trees are exceedingly strong growers, shapely and symmetrical, a regular bearer of big crops and generally considered as the heaviest, most consistent cropper known. Plant Ray for nearby markets and roadside stands, as its fine, attractive appearance and high flavor sell it on sight.

MIDSEASON LATE VARIETIES BRACKETT

Brackett is a comparatively new commercial peach in some sections but wherever tried it has given uniformly good results. During the past twenty years we have planted many thousands of this variety in our own orchards and they have given good results.

Brackett Is a Three-point Winner—In Color, In Size, In Quality

The fruit is rich yellow, with dark carmine cheek. The size runs fully as large or larger than Elberta and fruits weighing five to six ounces are common. Flesh is deep yellow, extremely juicy and is absolutely freestone. The fruit is much better flavored than Elberta.

Popular on the Markets

Brackett commands the highest price on the markets and often outsells Elberta twenty-five to fifty cents per bushel. We believe the grower who needs a peach that ripens slightly later than Elberta will make no mistake in planting Brackett.

CRAWFORD LATE. Yellow, freestone, superb in size and shape; splendid yellow, with broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting, rich, winy flavor. One of the best late sorts. Tree vigorous, hardy and sure bearing, coming at a time when the midseason peaches are over, this variety is eagerly bought up for canning and preserving, and brings highest prices. Being such a remarkably good shipper, it reaches the market in first class condition. An old commercial favorite.

Frances. Yellow, freestone, medium to large size; good quality.

Plant Harrisons' Original Strain

HARRISONS were the first to popularize this great variety and distribute throughout the peach growing sections. We offer trees that are propagated direct from the original strain and they are sure to produce results.

PRUNING NEWLY PLANTED FRUIT TREES

The limbs of fruit trees should be cut back approximately two-thirds when planted. Remove all surplus branches from the trees leaving three to five main branches as a basis for the head. Always prune to an outside bud thus insuring outward growth. By cutting back severely as mentioned it will cause the trees to put out a dense growth the first year and will result in a much more satisfactory tree. Trees that do not have any side branches should be cut back to a height of approximately 2 to 2½ feet from the ground. With trees that do have side branches these branches should be cut back to approximately two buds per stem.



Brackett—proven to be best peach grown to extend Elberta shipping season

Better fruits can come only from better trees planted on ideal soils, correctly sprayed, fertilized, properly pruned and well cultivated. A guarantee of these trees must be parent trees of proven character and performance



White Heath Cling—best canning and pickling variety grown

Roberta. A comparatively new variety of great merit. Resembles the Elberta in many respects, but ripens about a week to ten days later. An excellent sort to prolong the Elberta season.

Shippers' Late Red. Yellow, freestone, large, round, bulkier than Elberta, with an attractive red coloring which is catchy to the eye. Flesh is yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasing flavor. Trees are very hardy, good growers, bears young, sure cropper, and prolific bearer. Promising new late commercial variety and excellent home sort.

Wilma. Yellow, freestone, large, good red color, somewhat similar to its parent, Elberta.

LATE VARIETIES

Beer's Smock. Yellow, freestone, large, oval, skin orange-yellow mottled with red; high flavor.

Berk's Favorite. White, freestone; new variety.

Fox Seedling (Fox). White, freestone, large; white with whole side red, melting, sweet, high quality and high flavor. Good for roadside market and canning.

Gold Drop. Yellow, freestone, medium size, fine flavor, heavy bearer, very hardy. Generally planted in Michigan.

Iron Mountain. White, freestone, large, generally planted in New Jersey.

Salberta. Yellow, freestone, large, being a satisfactory cross between Elberta and Salwey. Salberta inherited the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta, and inherited the lateness in season of Salwey, making a fine combination for a profitable late peach. This new variety is being planted commercially more or less in Ohio and Michigan.

VERY LATE VARIETIES

KRUMMEL'S (Krummel's late October). Yellow, freestone, extra large, round, deep yellow with a blush of carmine on the sunny side—fine flavor. Good shipper, and ripens so late in the season that it has not real competition on the market, generally bringing satisfactory prices. If you desire a real late peach, of good quality, then there is none better than Krummel's.

Salwey. Yellow, freestone, large, beautifully mottled with red and a brownish cheek; the flesh is yellow, firm, rich, juicy and

sugary, and particularly fine for canning and preserving. Generally grown in the mountain districts, good shipper, desirable for the fancy trade.

WHITE HEATH CLING (Heath). White, sometimes called Mammoth Heath Cling, extra large, round, with red blush, flesh is firm, white, exceedingly juicy, and ripens fully to the pit. Favorite for canning and pickling. Be sure to include in your family orchard.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Medium to large size; copper brown skin, flesh white. Not hardy North.

PRICES

PLUMS - APRICOTS - NECTARINES

PRICES OF PLUMS—APRICOTS—NECTARINES

			1 to 9	10 to 49	50 or more
			trees	trees	trees
4	to 5	feet	\$0.70	\$0.60	\$0.50
		l feet		.50	.45
2	to 3	feet	.50	.40	.35

Can be assorted Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears. Plums or other fruit trees.

PIJIMS

Plums are easy to grow, few people realize how easy it is to grow luscious, edible plums. They thrive and bear readily on most any land that is not too wet. Below is a selected list of varieties chosen for their size, appearance and flavor of their fruit, as well as hardiness and strong growing

their fruit, as well as naroiness and strong growing characteristics of the trees.

We have some exceptionally good plum trees to offer this year, all budded on whole root seedlings. With our low prices it will pay you to set out a few. ABUNDANCE. Early, large, lemon-yellow, hardy, pro-

ductive

ductive.

Bradshaw. Midseason, large, dark violet-red, juicy, excellent flavor, desirable for canning.

BURBANK. Midseason, large cherry-red, high quality very productive. Popular commercial variety.

German Prune. Late, large, dark purple, sweet. Good for canning and drying.

Italian Prune (Fellenberg). Late, medium size, dark purple, elelicious. Fine for drying.

RED JUNE. Very early, medium size, deep vermilion-

RED JUNE. Very early, medium size, deep vermilionred, good.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Late, medium size, dark purple, very productive. The best for preserving. The
popular old-fashioned Damson variety.

Wickson. Late, very large, deep maroon red covered
with white bloom, flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich,
aromatic, cling.

Red June Plums-best early variety

NECTARINES

There is a mistaken idea that the nectarine is a cross between the peach and something else, while it is really nothing more or less than a smooth

skinned peach. The trees bear fully as well as the peach, and for canning, drying and shipping, it has so many points in its favor that it is difficult The trees bear fully as well as It has so many points in its favor that it is difficult indeed to comprehend why planters have not engaged in nectarine culture more extensively than they have. The melting, juicy texture of the nectarine and its delicious flavor furnishes one of the most delightful fruits for eating during the summer. Plant a few trees in your home orchard this year.

Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red cheek, flesh golden. Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.

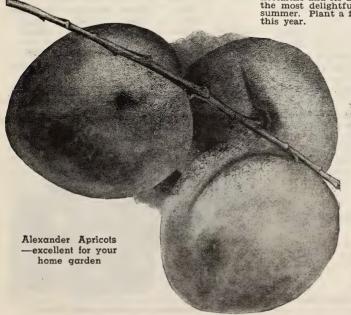
APRICOTS

The apricot is one of the most delightfully luscious fruits grown, when eaten fully ripe and fresh from the tree. It is remarkable that such a sight product of the such as th It is remarkable that such a rich and beautiful, golden, sweet fruit is not planted more, especially since it ripens just after the early cherries and before the best early peaches. Apricots succeed in many localities and will stand more winter cold than peaches. They usually begin to bear two years after planting. Below is a select list of varieties offered at the lowest prices in years. at the lowest prices in years.

lexander. Early, prolific, free-stone, orange with red blush Russian variety. Hardy where peaches cannot be grown. Alexander.

EARLY GOLDEN. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet. It is a hardy prolific bearer; ripens first of July.

Superb. Medium size, light sal-mon-colored fruit. Hardy.



CHERRIES

For Home and Market



Black Tartarian—outstanding sweet cherry

SWEET CHERRIES

What fruit is more pleasing than a sweet cherry? The ideal fruit to plant in the backyard. We have a good supply of first class trees in the following varieties:

Bing. Very large, dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, sweet, purplish black color, juicy, rich flavor, heavy bearer and most profitable sweet variety grown.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow, marked with red, sweet flavor.

Lambert. Extra large, sweet, jet black, high flavor, enormous crops, good shipper. Popular commercial variety.

NAPOLEON (Royal Anne). Large, pale yellow with bright red cheek, sweet excellent flavor, prolific bearer. Famous canning variety of the Pacific Coast.

Schmidt (Schmidt's Bigarreau). Large, sweet, deep black, tender, fine flavor.

Windsor. Large, sweet, almost black, fine quality. Valuable late variety.

YELLOW SPANISH. Large, sweet, yellow with red tinge. One of the most beautiful and popular of the light colored cherries. Heavy bearer.

PRICES OF HARRISONS' SWEET CHEERY TREES

				l to 9	10 to 49	50 or more
				trees	trees	trees
5	to	6	feet	\$0.80	\$0.70	\$0.60
4	to	5	feet	.70	.60	.50
3	to	4	feet	.60	.50	.40

Can be assorted Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums or other fruit trees.

SOUR CHERRIES

A good cherry orchard is a very profitable investment, on account of the rapidly increasing demand for fruit juices, there is a great outlook for the cherry grower. Cherries are easy to grow and are very heavy annual bearers. We have a good supply of the leading varieties and they are priced in the reach of every grower.

Dyehouse. Very early summer, ripening ten days prior to Early Richmond; medium size, sour, good keeper, fine quality, heavy bearer. Popular for pies and especially canning. Tree is remarkable for its hardiness.

Early Richmond. Early summer. Very sour, medium size, bright red, being one of the most valuable and popular cherries, unsurpassed for cooking purposes. A good old variety which yields such marvelously heavy crops. Tree is the most hardy of all cherries, being uninjured by the coldest winters; slender in growth, with a roundish, spreading head, being a sure cropper and very productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Midseason. Fruit sour, large elongated almost blackish red when fully ripe; very rich, acid, juicy and good. Splendid pie cherry, and demanded by fruit juice manufacturers. Tree is very hardy, medium size, but exceedingly productive.

May Duke. Very early. Sour, large, red. juicy, rich, its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth; superior quality, very productive. An old-time favorite.

MONTMORENCY (Large Montmorency). Midseason, sour, large, sound and red, slightly acid; flesh is very tender and unusually good quality, being by far the best variety of sour cherry grown. The best shipper of all sours, which with its wonderful carrying ability for long distance shipments, along with its handsome, appetizing appearance and large size, has made Montmorency in a class by itself, always commanding the highest market prices, either on the city markets or from the commercial canneries. Montmorency is famous in Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and West Virginia for canneries.

PRICES OF HARRISONS' SOUR CHERRY TREES

			1	to 9	10 to 49	50 to 299	300 or more
			t	rees	trees	trees	trees
4	to	5	feet\$	0.55	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.35
3	to	4	feet	.45	.40	.35	.30
2	to	3	feet	.40	.35	.30	.25

Can be assorted Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums or other fruit trees.



Large Montmorency—greatest sour cherry

PEARS

Pears Are Delicious and Profitable

The value of this fruit is being more and more appreciated by the people who really have become acquainted with it. On the leading markets during the past few years pears have been bringing good prices. If growers would specialize in this fruit they would be well repaid for their efforts as high prices are always obtainable for choice pears. This year we have a large supply of first-class trees in all the leading varieties, in fact these trees are among the finest we ever grew. All our pear trees are budded on whole root blight proof seedlings.

Varieties to Plant

Bartlett is by far the best pear grown for home and commercial orchards, it is large and of a highly delicious flavor. In planting your orchard be sure to plant heavily to Bartlett. Other desirable varieties for planting are Clapps, Kieffer and Seckel.

SUMMER PEARS

An orchard of Bartlett pears is a source of abundant income. The trees are sturdy. and bear heavy loads of delicious fruit which is easily sold.

BARTLETT PEAR. For home, for canning, for market, the best. A golden-colored pear, with a red cheek on most specimens. Bartlett mellows and is excellent for eating very early in the fall, yet when picked a week before it is ripe and properly stored, will keep till late. Flavor delicious and musky; flesh buttery, rich and juicy. One of the finest pears that grows to eat raw. A mingling of the flavor of Bartlett Pear and quince gives about the finest taste of any food this world's folks have. Bartlett trees bear early, produce enormous crops, and are not nearly so subject to damage by insects and disease as some other sorts. The trees do especially well with high culture. high culture.

Bartlett pears always sell on the market even when other sorts are not in great demand. The fruit is so handsome and appealing that it pays to pack it in fancy containers. Bushels or bushel boxes are best adapted. The fruit ought to be carefully sorted and graded, wrapped in tissue paper, and arranged in the container practically the same way that you pack apples. Pears are sometimes packed in peach carriers, and sell to good advantage. Plain fruit can be sold without wrapping, in small baskets or boxes.

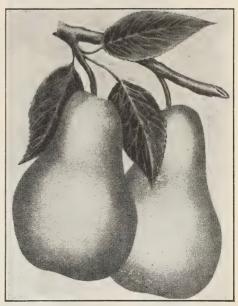
One or two Bartlett Pear trees in the city yard will furnish a considerable amount of fruit; a half dozen will supply the family with fresh fruit and a surplus for preserving. Bartlett pears always sell on the market even

Clapp's Favorite (Clapp). Very large, long, lemon-yellow with brown dots; richly flushed with rus-set-red on sunny side; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate, vinous flavor. Thrives where other-varieties fail. Tree hardy and very productive.

AUTUMN PEARS

ANJOU (Buerre d'Anjou). Being one of the best known, most popular and profitable fall pears. Large, green in color, somewhat yellow when ripe, buttery, melting, rich vinous, good flavor. Tree vigorous, hardy, prolific bearer.

Duchess (Duchess d'Angouleme). Very large, dull greenish yellow, spotted russet, flesh white, rich,



Bartlett-best pear grown, always popular-most popular variety

buttery, juicy; excellent flavor. Tree somewhat dwarf, but a most dependable bearer. Profitable commercial pear.

KIEFFER. Fruit large to very large; skin yellow, with light vermilion cheek. Flesh brittle, very juicy. Most popular canning pear. Keeps well.

Garber. Extra large, even larger than Kieffer; poor flavor, but excellent for canning. Tree is hardy, strong grower; bears at an early age, producing large crops. Garber is a good pollenizer for Kieffer as well as other varieties.

ECKEL. A beautiful and delicious little pear, known everywhere and an old-time favorite; skin yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet; one of the richest and highest flavored pears grown. Tree rather dwarf, slow, but stout and erect, bears prolific crops.

heldon. Medium size, flesh slightly coarse, melting, juicy, vinous flavor. Sheldon.

Worden-Seckel. A seedling of Seckel, equal in quality and productiveness, but decidedly su-perior in size, color and form.

WINTER PEARS

Buerre Bosc (Bosc). Large size, fine quality, brings highest market prices.

PRICES OF HARRISONS' PEAR TREES

					10	50	300
				1 to 9	to 49	to 299	or more
				trees	trees	trees	trees
4	to	5	feet	\$0.55	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.35
3	to	4	feet	.45	.40	.35	.30
2	to	3	feet	.40	.35	.30	.25

Can be assorted Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums or other fruit trees.

HARRISONS' SELECTED GRAPE VINES



Concord-Moore's Early

Agawam. Large, dark red or brown berries, thick skin, aromatic flavor. The vine is a strong rank grower, hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Caco. A comparatively new grape that is outstanding in flavor. It is a healthy grower and bears abundantly in all sorts of climate and soil. The grapes are large in size and have a wine red over amber color. Ripens just before Concord. A very worthwhile variety to plant in the home garden.

Catawba. Large bunches of dark red berries, flesh pulpy with rich vinous flavor. Best quality for table use. Late.

CONCORD. The most popular grape grown. It adapts itself to varying conditions and is grown in most every State in the Union. Large compact bunches of dark purplish black berries. The berries are covered with a rich bloom, skin is tender, but is sufficiently firm to carry to distant markets; flesh is

Grape vine production has long been a specialty with us and many of the largest and most profitable vineyards in the country were planted with vines grown in our nurseries. The soil on which our vines are grown is especially adapted to root growth. Our propagating stock is selected from healthy, vigorous, heavy bearing vines. This results in a vine that will give 100 per cent satisfaction in your vineyards.

Grape Vines Are Profitable

The increasing demand for grape juice and other extracts makes this a big money crop for the farmers. Get your vineyard started now and be ready for the increased demand for grapes. For commercial vineyard Concord is by far the best.

The Best Home Fruit

Grapes are one of the most productive fruits we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up over buildings or fences. They are easy to grow and require very little attention except pruning. By making your selection from the varieties which we offer you can grow extra select grapes for the home. No home should be without a few varieties.

juicy, sweet and tender. Vine is a vigorous grower, hardy and very productive. Midseason, old reliable commercial variety. Best money-maker.

Delaware. Bunches medium size, full of large berries, which are sweet and of extra good quality. Late.

Moore's Early. Extremely dark purple, almost black. Bunches medium size, but berries are large. Flavor and quality are very much like Concord but ripens much earlier.

NIAGARA. The best of the standard, light colored grapes. Bunches of large greenish white berries, changing to a pale yellow when fully ripe. Ripens about the same time as Concord or a little earlier.

Worden. Large bunches of black colored berries, very highly flavored and of large size, excellent for table use. Ripens five to ten days earlier than Concord.

PRICES OF LARGE No. 1 GRAPE VINES

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 to 299	300 or more
Agawam	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.20	
Caco	.40	.35		
Catawba	.30	.25	.20	
Concord	.20	.15	.12	\$0.10
Delaware	.30	.25	.20	
Moore's Early	.25	.20	.15	
Niagara	.25	.20	.15	.12
Worden	.25	.20	.15	

HARRISONS' RASPBERRIES

Ouick Profits-Enjoyable Work

If you are looking for quick profits and enjoyable work for your spare time, by all means put out a patch of Red and Black Raspberries. The growing cost is slight and they will succeed on most any soil. As far as their eating qualities are concerned, they stand supreme, sweet palatable fruit of the very finest flavors. Served fresh they make the finest kind of dessert, while their canning and preserving qualities are unexcelled. are unexcelled.

List of Selected Heavy Yielding Varieties

BLACK RASPRERRIES

CUMBERLAND. Midseason to late. This is the most popular Blackcap at the present time, because of its great size, firmness, and productiveness. The fruit is the largest of the Raspberry family, and is of such handsome appearance that it is sure to bring the top prices on the

market.

Cumberland has never been known to fail to produce a big crop every year. This variety is perfectly hardy and tremendously productive, the bushes are vigorous, upright and healthy. Berries are glossy black in color, not equalled by any other variety in quality, flavor and appearance. It's good to eat and good to sell.

Plum Farmer. This variety is very popular with many growers on account of its earliness of ripening. Plum Farmer has the ability to mature its customary big yield in a very short time, generally 15 to 20 days. The plants are healthy, canes strong growing. Berries are produced in clusters and are large, well colored and of first quality. The fruit ripens a week earlier than Cumberland.

PRICES OF BLACK RASPBERBIES Selected No. 1 Plants

100 for 25 for 250 for 500 for 1000 for \$1.00 \$2.50 \$5.50 \$10.50 \$19.00

RED RASPBERRIES

HIEF. A new red raspberry that is destined to challenge the supremacy of Latham. This berry was originated by the Minnesota State Breeding Farm and has been given rigid tests over a wide area. It has proven hardy, resistant to disease, a heavy cropper of large excellent quality berries that will withstand shipments to market.



Latham Raspberries—new variety without a peer



Cumberland Raspberries-leading black variety

led to challenge was originated and has been is proven hardy. large excellent ents to market.

Its main point in its favor is that it is ten days earliers to market.

Its main point in its favor is that it is ten days earlier than Latham, thereby getting in the market ents to market.

Cuthbert. An old and reliable variety that has proven the main money-maker for Raspberry growers in many sections of the country for years. The fruit is large, well colored, of superb flavor and quality. We can recommend Cuthbert as an all-around berry either for home use, canning, local market or shipping. The canes are perfectly hardy, foliage healthy. Bushes are large and very productive. Cuthbert sets the standard by which other Red Raspberries may be judged.

LATHAM. Although this is a comparatively new variety it is entirely past the experimental stage, and we unhesitatingly give Latham to Harrisons' customers as one of the very best Raspberries ever grown. This variety originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and is being grown extensively in raspberry producing regions. The sensational yields of this variety have attracted the attention of growers everywhere, and everyone who has given it a trial are praising the many unusual features they have found in Latham. After thoroughly testing Latham we find it a remarkable variety in every respect and you will be both delighted and surprised after giving it a trial.

Latham is a tall, vigorous grower, the canes are extra heavy, well able to support the tremendous load of fruit. The foliage is a healthy dark green, tough and leathery, highly resistant to insects. Latham ripens with Cuthbert and is immensely productive. Covers a longer fruiting season than any other Raspberry. The berries are beauties and will cause a sensation wherever they are shown. Many of them are over an inch in diameter and they hold this large size to the end of the season. Color a dark rich red, quality of the best with full raspberry flavor.

St. Regis. This variety is by far the best fall be

PRICES OF RED RASPBERRIES Selected No. 1 Plants

25 for	100 for	250 for	500 for	1000 for
\$1.25	\$3.00	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$22.00

SMALL FRUITS AND NUT TREES



Eldorado Blackberries

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA. Long, mammoth blackberries, recognized by horticulturists everywhere as the leading variety. Each plump berry is a morsel of delight. Incomparably better in every way than any blackberry you ever have seen or tasted. Lucretia is a very early bearer, ripening from a week to ten days before even the earliest blackberries. This, together with the fact that they are unquestionably the finest looking berry of their kind and of such big uniform size makes them topnotchers on price in any market. For real profits be sure to plant Lucretia. For home and commercial growing Lucretia is the only the variety of importance. of importance.

PRICES OF No. 1 SELECTED LUCRETIA DEWBERRY PLANTS 100 for 250 for 500 for 1

1000 for 25 for \$0.75 \$2.00 \$7.00 \$12.00

CURRANTS

Currants are a big money-maker and are very easy to grow. They are always in demand for making jellies, jams, preserves, etc. Every home garden should contain a dozen or more. Set plants 4 feet apart each way in rich ground, cultivate well or mulch heavily, prune old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room. We grow only the two most popular varieties. Fay. Red. midseason large berries, good flavor. Ex-cellent for jams, jellies and preserves.

cellent for jams, jellies and perserves. Wilder. Bunch and berries very large, bright attractive red color, even when dead ripe. Compared with Fay, is equal in size with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, continues on bush much longer, ripens slightly later. Best commercial or home variety grown.

			PRICES	0	F	7	2	7	Y	E	A	F	1	N	lo		1	P	L	A	3	Ţ	T	S	
10	to	40	plants.															 						\$0.25	each
50	to	300	plants.										-			-	-						٠	.15	each

BLACKBERRIES

How would you like to make some extra How would you like to make some extra money after your strawberries and raspberries are all gone? Plant some blackberries and they will meet with ready sale; people must have some berries to eat all summer and blackberries are highly desirable. They make a very satisfactory crop on poor lands and are really a paying proposition. They are practically immune from disease and insects, one planting will provide a lot of fruit for a number of years.

LYEARS.

LEFRED. A camparatively new black-berry that has given good results where-ever planted. Immense sized berries practically coreless, heavy producers and very hardy. Worthy new commer-cial variety, ripens over a long period of

cial variety, ripens over a long period of time.

Early Harvest. Black, very early, excellent quality, good size, ripens 10 days to two weeks before any other. Favorite commercial berry in Middle Atlantic States. Sells at fancy prices.

ELDORADO. The heavy producing quality of Eldorado has placed it first among blackberries. Every good quality possessed by other blackberries is emphasized in Eldorado. Its berries are of enormous size, shiny jet black, sweet pleasing flavor. It is valuable for all purposes, both home and commercial, being so firm that it will remain in good condition for three and four days, and can be sent to distant markets where it always commands the highest price. This variety is making big money for other growers and it will do the same for you.

Mersereau. Brilliant black, late, very

ersereau. Brilliant black, late, very large berries, extra good quality. Heavy Mersereau. producer, extra strong grower.

PRICES OF No. 1 PLANTS 100 for 250 for 500 for 1000 for \$3.00 \$6.50 \$11.50 \$21.00

NUT TREES

Are Ornamental and Profitable

BUTTERNUT (Juglans cinera). Large nut. with a sweet, nutritious kernel 10 to 50 2 to 3 feet.....

SCHLEY PECAN. Medium to large nuts; oblong, thin shell, rich flavor. Good grower. The best pecan grown.

1 to 9 10 to 50 trees trees 2 to 3 feet..... \$1.00

BLACK WALNUT (Juglans nigra). Rapid grower, spreading branches, large, delicious nuts, prolific 1 to 9 10 to 50

trees \$2.00 trees \$1.75 6 to 8 feet..... ENGLISH WALNUT (Juglans regia). Thin shelled, large, delicious nuts, producing heavy crops and demanding good prices. Most popular walnut grown.

1 to 9 10 to 50 2 to 3 feet..... \$1.10

GOOSEBERRIES

Very profitable, for they are entirely hardy, easy to plant and care for and bring good returns. One or two rows in your garden will supply your family and allow you to sell some. Plant gooseberries 3 to 4 feet apart in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season.

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green of splendid quality for both cooking and table use, bush very vigorous.

HOUGHTON. Round medium size, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading, shoots slender, enormously productive.

PRICES OF 2 YEAR No. 1 PLANTS

1 to	9	plants.		 			 						 \$0.25	each
10 to	49	plants.		 				-		-				each
50 to	300	plants.					 				 		 .15	each

HARRISONS' CHOICE ASPARAGUS

Being the first vegetable to come in the spring it always brings a high price on the markets. Stocks being delicious and very healthful, every garden should have a generous supply and when properly set and cared for will last a lifetime.

The Famous Mary Washington—Plant This Pedigreed Strain

There is no variety of Asparagus as good as Mary Washington and whether you are growing for home use only or for market you cannot afford to grow any other. This wonderful new Asparagus was developed and introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and although it is just a recent introduction it has become famous the country over.

Rust Resistant-Profitable

Growers everywhere are discarding all other varieties in favor of the famous Mary Washington, because it is earlier, the stalks are larger, more tender and more productive than any other variety and more highly immune to rust, which means that one planting will produce profitable crops for many years.

Large-Early-Tender-Juicy

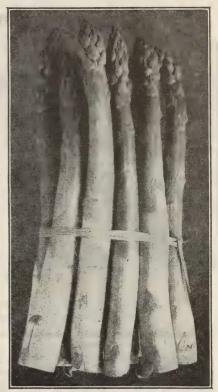
Asparagus buyers now demand Mary Washington and are willing to pay fancy prices to get it. The demand for Mary Washington is tremendous because when it is once eaten, no other variety will give satisfaction. The stalks are purplish green color, large, tender and juicy. A very rapid grower which means many cuttings.

How to Grow Asparagus

Asparagus is easy to grow and should be in every garden because it thrives everywhere. Spring is the best time to plant as soon as the soil can be worked into good condition. Dig or plow a trench ten inches deep, place the plants in this trench and spread the roots, then cover with two inches of soil, when the new growth comes through fill in two more inches and continue until trench is full. For garden culture Asparagus may be planted eighteen inches apart each way, but for field culture plant two feet apart in the row with the rows four feet apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently.

Plant Heavy Two-Year Roots

We recommend planting the heavy two-year roots for best results, these plants come into bearing earlier and bear heavier crops than one-year plants.



Mary Washington Asparagus—sensational new variety which has greatly outclassed all others

Prices of Heavy Two-Year Mary Washington Asparagus Roots

25 100 250 500 1000 Roots Roots Roots Roots 80.50 \$1.30 \$2.50 \$4.25 \$7.50

Prices of Strong One-Year Mary Washington Asparagus Roots 1000 25 100 250 500 Roots Roots Roots Roots Roots \$0.40 \$1.00 \$2.00 \$3.25 \$5.50

For those who prefer Palmetto and Martha Washington varieties we have some extra fine one- and two-year roots that we can supply at the same prices as Mary Washington.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED

For those who prefer to grow their own asparagus roots we are offering the true strain of Mary Washington seed. These seeds are of high quality and good germination, they are the same that we use in our asparagus nursery.

PRICES—1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

HARRISONS' STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Big Yields-Fancy Fruit-Large Profits



A field of Blakemore Strawberry plants

DORSETT

Most Outstanding Early Strawberry Ever Introduced

product of the master plant breeders of the A product of the master plant of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Although only introduced a few years it has been widely planted in every strawberry producing region in the country and proven to be an outstanding variety. Ripens same time as Premier.

Large Fruit-Vigorous Grower-Heavy Crops

Dorsett berries average large size, considerably larger than the Premier, in fact their size is comparative with Chesapeake which is the outstanding late berry. Plant growth is exceedingly vigorous being far more vigorous than most other varieties. Dorsett yields large crops of fancy light

red berries, far superior to any other variety ever introduced.

Good Shipper-A Proven Profit Maker

Firm berries mean a good shipper and Dorsett has the ability to stand up when shipped long distances. This variety has a superb quality which is equalled only by Fairfax. Better quality means bigger markets. Already Dorsett is outselling other varieties on the city markets and soon as the buying public becomes better acquainted with its qualities other varieties will go wanting for a buyer.

OTHER EARLY STRAWBERRIES

Blakemore. The new early shipping berry that was developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been thoroughly tested in nearly all the strawberry producing centers and is rated as the best new berry in many years. Blakemore is a scientific cross between Premier and Missionary, it makes an even more vigorous growth than Missionary. We believe it is the coming early berry to plant in those sections which are distant from the markets. the markets.

in those sections which are distant from the markets.

Klondyke. An old-time variety that has been grown in the Southern and Eastern states. At one time it was the most profitable early berry, medium size, good quality, moderately productive berry.

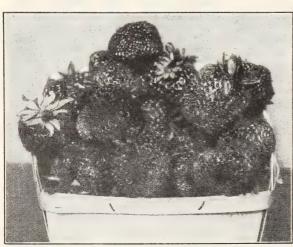
Missionary. Medium size, of good color and fine flavor. It is extensively grown in the South because of fine appearance and good keeping quality. A good commercial or home berry.

Bellmar. New early berry of fine quality. Very firm and a good shipper. Berries are large, have an excellent flavor and make an attractive package.

Coper. Fruit very large, productive and of good quality. Cooper produces its crop early in the season and the flavor of the fruit is delicious.

Ridgley. A cross between Premier and Gandy. Fruit firm, large size, excellent shipper. Very good.

Senator Dunlap. Big, uniformly shaped berries of handsome dark red color. Suitable for home use or market.



DORSETT

FAIRFAX

Dependable New Early Variety

Originated by the United States Department of Agriculture and is destined to become a favorite berry after it is better known. Those who have had the privilege of eating this berry are wildly enthusiastic about it and say its eating qualities are far superior to any other strawberry. Ripens same time as Premier.

Produces Bumper Crops

Fairfax is a heavy plant maker and produces bumper crops of large berries. It is one of the most productive strawberries grown and is establishing a record-breaking sale in the markets.

Supreme In Quality

Color is a deep full red, its rich sweet flavor brings buyers back for more. Fairfax berries are exceptionally firm, making it an ideal shipper. Superior to all for home use, equal to any for commercial planting.

BIG JOE

Best Midseason Berry Grown

It is a worthy companion for Dorsett, Fairfax and Premier, the best early berries, and Chesapeake the best late. When grown for local or nearby markets where the shipping distance is not too great, Big Joe is one of the best moneymakers.

Large Yield-Fancy Fruit

Big Joe is a heavy producer of large brilliant red berries of extra fine flavor and is firm enough to withstand long shipments. The plants are good growers and heavy yielders. This variety succeeds on all types of soil but does extra well when given good cars and fertility. Be sure to include some Big Joe in your planting this spring.



PREMIER



FAIRFAX

Aberdeen. Midseason. A strong, vigorous grower, under favorable conditions a very heavy yielder. Fruit is only of fair quality, being somewhat acid. Berry is larger than average, and fruit is light in color which makes up a very attractive crate.

PREMIER

King of the Early Berries

Too well known to need much description. The standard early berry by which all other varieties are judged. Holds all records for Big Crops and Big Profits. Premier has filled more crates, made more dollars and brought joy to more strawberry growers than any other variety ever grown.

Adapted to All Soils-Heavy Yielder

It thrives on most any type of soil and is a rampant plant maker. Premier fruits extra early when berries are selling at a high price. It is a big yielder of big bright red berries of fine flavor. For home garden, local market, or for shipping moderate disstances it has outclassed all the older varieties.

LATE STRAWBERRIES

Aroma. Clean, healthy, hardy growing plants, does well on most soils. Fruit large, deep red, excellent quality for home use or market.

Gandy. The favorite late berry in many localities. Large size and handsome appearance make it command highest prices on the market. Not quite as productive as some of the other berries, but its appearance and quality offset this. Good for either home use or commercial plantings.

LUPTON. A good late variety, large, handsome, attractive berry commanding good prices on the markets. It is similar to Chesapeake in many ways and is not quite so particular about its soil requirements. A favorite in many localities.

Wm. Belt. An extra good quality late berry for home use or market. Its flavor is extraordinarily good, the berries are medium to large size, ideal for home use.

CHESAPEAKE—greatest money maker for a late variety

MASTODON

The Supreme Everbearer

No other everbearing strawberry grown is as good as Mastodon. This variety is a proven success and has fruited berries continuously throughout the season for hundreds of thousand strawberry lovers.

Loads of Big Berries in Three Months

Unlike the other varieties Mastodon begins to bear big luscious berries three months after planting and bears three big crops in eighteen months. Customers have reported yields as high as three quarts per plant the first fall.

Why Wait A Whole Year

Plant Mastodon this spring and grow your own berries this summer and fall instead of buying them. If you have more than you can use they are easily disposed of in the nearby community where they will always bring top prices.

CHESAPEAKE

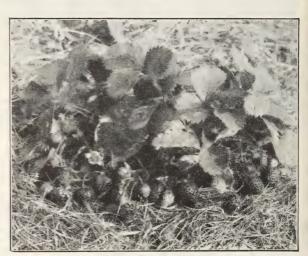
The Favorite Late Berry

All growers seem to make money on this variety, especially when grown under conditions suitable for it. Chesapeake grows to perfection on most any highly manured soil.

Very Large Berries of Supreme Quality

It is a good producer of very large berries that hold their shape well until the end of the season. It does not yield as many berries per acre as some of the early varieties but the size and quality of its fruit enables it to sell for a much better price which offsets this disadvantage. The berries are firm enough to ship to distant markets and to arrive in first class condition. An exceedingly valuable commercial berry but equally adapted for home planting.

NOTE—All the varieties of strawberries which we offer are self-fruitful and do not require other varieties to pollinate them.



MASTODON EVERBEARER

PRICES OF HARRISONS' STRAWBERRY PLANTS

1111020	THOUSE OF THIRD ONE		DITTEL W DELICT I DITTEL				
	25	50	100	250	000	1000	5000
	plants	plants	plants	plants	plants	plants	plants
Early							
Bellmar	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.65	\$1.30	\$2.10	\$4.00	\$18.50
Blakemore	.25	.40	.60	1.20	1.90	3.50	16.25
Cooper	.30	.45	.70	1.40	2.60	5.00	22.50
DORSETT	.35	.50	.85	1.70	3.10	6.00	27.50
FAIRFAX	.35	.50	.85	1.70	3.10	6.00	27.50
Klondyke	.25	.40	.60	1.20	1.90	3.50	15.00
PREMIER	.25	.40	~ .65	1.30	2.10	4.00	18.75
Sen. Dunlap	.25	.40	.65	1.30	2.15	4.25	20.00
Aberdeen	.25	.40	.65	1.30	2.10	4.00	18.50
BIG JOE	30	.45	.70	1.40	2.30	4.50	21.25
Aroma	.30	.45	.70	1.40	2.30	4.50	20.00
CHESAPEAKE	.30	.45	.75	1.50	2.60	5.00	23.75
Gandy	.30	.45	.70	1.40	2.30	4.50	20.00
LUPTON	.30	.45	.70	1.40	2.30	4.50	21.25
Wm. Belt	.30	.45	.70	1.40	2.30	4.50	20.00
MASTODON	.40	.60	1.00	2.00	3.60	7.00	32.50

NO CASH DISCOUNT ON STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Prices are F.O.B. Berlin, Md. Small shipments can be sent by Parcel Post at 10% additional. We Maintain a Separate Department for Growing and Handling of Strawberry Plants.

EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, TREES, ROSES, ETC. For The Garden Beautiful

Every home that is built needs a finishing touch in the way of flowers, shrubs or trees. These give the final touch to the outside appearance of the grounds surrounding the home.

Nursery Stock A Good Investment

Is there any other thing about your home that grows in value, interest and beauty each succeeding year like trees and plants? Most other things are wearing out with use and age and constantly depreciating in value. That is why we say our nursery stock is a permanent and accumulative investment. What is that shade tree that cost you two or three dollars a few years ago now worth to your place? If you are contemplating a planting, not for years have you had such an unusual opportunity to secure plants of Harrisons' quality at such low prices.

You Will Enjoy Creating An Outdoor Living Room

The vogue for beauty, outside the home, as well as within is upon us—and this new vogue finds its most charming expression in the modern outdoor living room.

This new fashion results from more than the public's consciousness of "back-yard" barrenness. It is the home owner's own solution to the problem of how to get the most value out of his property and the most enjoyment out of living. The charm of evergreens, flowering plants and trees, tastefully arranged to create a veritable living room outdoors is irresistible; and the prospect of planting a place outdoors which is attractive, livable and comfortable—where the whole family can find countless hours of enjoyable pleasure.



Make your home grounds more attractive



A well planted home

Harrisons' Superior Ornamentals

Nowhere in the country are the lands more fertile or productive than on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where ideal climatic conditions and location near the Atlantic Ocean insure hardiness, strong root development, so necessary for transplanting to new locations.

The varieties pictured and described in this book are the best and most satisfactory of all ornamentals. They were selected after many years of experience and tests by our experts from among hundreds of similar varieties. We are offering our customers only varieties of proven merit and hardiness. Our trees and plants are all inspected and pronounced free from insects and diseases.

Plant This Year

With one of the finest growing seasons and prices lower than in years, landscape architects

and garden lovers are taking advantage of the "America Beautiful" spirit by purchasing their planting material now.

Buy from Harrisons

As in all buying, it pays to know what you are getting in buying nursery stock—you can't afford to take chances. When you buy from Harrisons' Nurseries you know that a strong, established organization with over fifty successful years of experience is behind every transaction. Harrisons stand back of the quality of every plant they send out.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS



Plant some Dwarf English Boxwood

HARRISON-GROWN BOXWOOD

Possibly no other evergreen shrub has been so much used for marking the boundaries of formal gardens, to outline flower beds, for low hedges, and for other ornamental purposes. The plants will adapt themselves to almost any situation and climate, and by judicious pruning can be trained to many forms.

EUONYMUS

Green Euonymus (Euonymus japonica). Green, glossy, evergreen foliage, upright grower. Thrives under adverse soil conditions. Ideal for planting at seashores. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

Goldspot Euonymus (Euonymus japonica aureovariegatus). Resembles the green Euonymus, except its leaves are variegated with golden color; also it is a slightly more columnar grower 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

Shipka Cherry Laurel. A valuable shrub of great vigor, beautiful broad, shining rich green foliage. Much hardier than the Cherry Laurels found in the South. 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 80c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

Holly Leaved Mahonia (Mahonia aquifolium). Bright, glossy green, holly like leaves, turning rich red and bronze in autumn. Clustered racemes of attractive yellow flowers in spring. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each.

Leatherleaf Viburnum (Viburnum rhytidophyllum). Large oblong, crinkled, deep green leaves. Flower yellowish white, berries deep red. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each.

We believe that our stock of boxwood this year is considerably above the average, being possibly the highest quality available throughout the Union. The plants have been properly cultivated and transplanted, and are therefore in just the condition to grow rapidly when transplanted to your grounds. We are one of America's largest growers of boxwood. Boxwood will be properly dug, balled and burlapped, except customer advising otherwise.

DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD (Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa). A widely known and popular dwarf form, evergreen foliage, small, deep green and dense. Suitable for very low hedges and edgings. This year we have an extra fine supply of small plants to offer, and at very attractive prices. Now is the time to get your boxwood garden started.

	1 to 9	10 to 49	50 to 300
	plants	plants	plants
4 to 6 in. B & 1	B \$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.20 ea.
6 to 8 in. B & 1	B45	.40	.35 ea.
If wanted b	are root pa	cked in c	damp moss
deduct five ce	nte nor nlar	nt.	

BOXWOOD (Buxus sempervirens). Handsome shrubs of dense, compact growth. Leaves evergreen, quite small, deep glossy green. An ideal plant, more extensively used for shaping in various forms than possibly any other evergreen.

				1 to 9	10 to 49	50 to 300
				plants	plants	plants
8	to	10	in	\$0.40	\$0.35	\$0.30 ea.
10	to	12	in	.50	.45	.40 ea.
12	to	15	in	.60	.55	.50 ea.
15	to	18	in	.75	.70	.65 ea.
18	to	21	in	1.00	.90	.85 ea.
21	to	24	in	1.30	1.20	1.15 ea.
2.4	to	30	in	1.75	1.50	1.40 ea.



Boxwood

OTHER LEADING VARIETIES

Bush Arbutus (Abelia grandiflora). One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory Broad-Leaved Evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves, which in winter assume a metallic sheen. From the middle of June until frost, this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers tinged with pink, about an inch long, which are borne in clusters. For single specimen, for groups or for a hedge, we cannot too strongly recommend this plant. Grows satisfactorily under shady locations. 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 55c each.

Little Leaf Japanese Holly (llex crenata microphylla). A much-branched evergreen shrub, with oval, crenate leaves. Makes a splendid specimen. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each.

Ligustrum Lucidum. Large, thick, shiny dark green leaves; white flowers, black berries in winter. Will thrive in shady locations. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

Nandina (Nandina domestica). A beautiful upright growing shrub, with numerous reedlike stems springing from the same root. Leaves deep, glossy green, when young tinged with red. In winter beautiful coppery tones are assumed; white flowers produced in long panicles, followed by masses of small red berries. 12 to 18 in., 75c each.

Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora). Greatest of all Southern ornamental trees. Large, glossy leaves, handsome white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

Yucca or Adam's Needle. Broad, sword-like evergreen foliage; tall creamy white flowers during July. Field-grown, extra heavy clumps, \$1.00 each.



Bush Arbutus (Abelia grandiflora)



Azalea hinodegiri

HARDY AZALEAS

Azalea amoena. A dense, dwarf-growing shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of a bright, rosy purple color. Blooms in early spring and retains its foliage all year. 6 to 8 in. spread, 35c each; 8 to 10 in. spread, 45c each; 10 to 12 in. spread, 60c each; 12 to 15 in. spread, 80c each.

AZALEA HINODEGIRI. Broad, spreading habit, very bright carmine-pink flowers in spring. Beautiful evergreen foliage, one of the most striking colored flowers of any plant grown.

The plant is literally covered up with blooms during the spring time. Ideal plant for adding color in front of evergreen planting. 4 to 6 in. spread, 25c each; 6 to 8 in. spread, 40c each; 8 to 10 in spread, 60c each; 10 to 12 in. spread, \$0c each; 12 to 15 in. spread, \$1.00 each.

Azalea Macrantha. Large single salmon red flowers. Blooms very late in the season. A very compact, flat, quick grower with dark green, glossy leaves. 6 to 8 in. spread, 40c each; 8 to 10 in. spread, 60c each; 10 to 12 in. spread, 80c each.

LAURELS

English Cherry Laurel (Laurocerasus officinalis). A valuable shrub of great vigor, beautiful broad, shining, rich evergreen foliage. Not hardy in the North. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia). Most effective in June, when the clusters of pink flowers open. Good foliage, likes shady locations. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

HARRISONS' EVERGREENS

For Year Around Beauty

Truly the aristocrats of treedom, lending year around beauty to your home surroundings. We have an unusual assortment this season of evergreens in green, golden and silver, which make the most attractive combination for planting as a foundation planting in groups or as specimen

Evergreen's Reasonably Priced

You pay no more for Harrisons' super-grade Evergreens, all of which are selected individually as to shape and foliage, than you do for second grade stock, that is dug up in the nursery row, regardless of the development.

All our Evergreens are balled and burlapped in the fertile soil in which they are grown, thereby assuring healthy and vigorous growth for all time. Freight is the most satisfactory way to ship

Evergreens.

ARBORVITAES

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis). Probably no evergreen is more admired than the American Arborvitae with its beautifully carved foliage of deep green, its graceful, refined habits and its artistic shape. These features make it indispensable in the home foundation groups and in the lawn and garden plantings. This evergreen is easy to transplant and grows under adverse weather conditions. 15 to 18 in., 40c each; 13 to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.15 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00 each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Biota ERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Biota aurea nana). This evergreen is the best golden form grown. The clear, golden yellow color is very rich and striking and makes a delightful contrast when planted with other evergreens. It is a dwarf growing form and is very ornamental when planted in a foundation group. 12 to 15 in., 50c each; 15 to 18 in., 75c each; 18 to 21 in., \$1.00 each; 21 to 24 in., \$1.25 each \$1.00 each; 21 to 24 in., \$1.25 each.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (Biota orientalis). An attractive, upright evergreen, rapid grower with bright green foliage. When young it is compact and rather pyramidal in form, as it becomes older it assumes the babit of a rather loose growing Red Coder. habit of a rather loose growing Red Cedar. Very useful to use for screening purposes because of its rapid growth. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.15 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.75 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00 each.

COMPACT GLOBULAR ARBORVITAE (Thuia occidentalis compacta). Natural compact, globe shaped, dark green foliage. The ideal low-growing plant for massing against the taller evergreens in foundation plantings. 12 to 15 in., 40c each; 15 to 18 in., 55c each; 18 to 21 in., 75c each; 21 to 24 in., \$1.10 each; 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} ft., \$1.50 each.

ELLWANGER'S OR TOM THUMB ARBORVI-TAE (Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana). A low, broad pyramidal form of evergreen with slender branches and feathery foliage. 12 to 15 in., 40c each; 15 to 18 in., 55c each; 18 to 21 in., 75c each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis lutea). A beautiful variety, the gold marking diffusing more deeply into the foliage than in any other tall growing evergreens. Fine as a specimen or to produce color contrast with other evergreens. 1 to 1½ ft.. 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft.. 70c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis syramidalis). A really beautiful evergreen that should be included in every planting. It grows tall and narrow, requires no trimming and retains its bright green color throughout the whole year. A pair of them placed at the entrance or at the corner of a home makes a superb showing. our Pyramidal Arborvitaes are grown with extreme care and each one is a specimen. 15 to 18 in., 40c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis siberica). Dark green color, broadly pyramidal, very hardy and holds green color during the winter. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

LEE GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis elegantissima). Compact, pyramidal plant; golden green foliage; dependable, hardy and vigorous in growth. 12 to 18 inch, 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

GOLDSPIRE ARBORVITAE (Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua). Conical plant of fast growth; attractive golden hue, becoming bronze tipped in winter. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25 each.



CEDARS

- INDIAN CEDAR (Cedrus deodara). Feathery blue-green foliage, graceful drooping branches, tall growing. Ideal to use as a specimen in the corners of lawns. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.25 each.
- JAPANESE CEDAR (Cryptomeria japonica lobbi). A very picturesque looking evergreen; grows tall and narrow and is very rapid growing. Everyone who sees this variety is very enthusiastic about it. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.50 each; 4 to 5 ft.,

HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis). An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate dark green foliage. Excellent for lawn purposes, also suited for hedges. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.50 each.

JUNIPERS

- ANDORRA JUNIPER (Juniperus communis depressa plumosa). A low-spreading Juniper of an unusually good color. During spring and summer it is a bright green, turning to a rich purple-bronze color in fall and winter. Unusually good for planting along slopes and places where grass will not grow. 15 to 18 in. spread, 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., spread, \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. spread, \$1.50 each.
- GOLDEN SPREADING JUNIPER (Juniperus communis aurea). Low-spreading habit, bright golden foliage in the spring and summer, Useful for adding color in a foundation planting. 15 to 18 in. spread, 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., spread, \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. spread, \$1.50 each.
- IRISH JUNIPER (Juniperus communis hibernica). Forms a narrow and dense column, compact, bluish green foliage. Most attractive when planted around the foundation of a home, at corners and entrances. Widely used in formal gardens. 1 to 1½ ft., 35c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 55c each; 1½ to 5 ft., \$1.75 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.75 each; 4
- PFITZER'S JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana). The most popular of all spreading evergreens. Its peculiarly graceful, distinctive manner, plus an unusually hardy nature, makes it particularly fascinating and desirable for foundation planting. 15 to 18 in. spread, 75c each; 1½ to 2 fit. spread, \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. spread, \$1.50 each.
- SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus sabina). Handsome, dark green foliage, spreading branches forming irregular vase-shaped bush. One of the most attractive spreading evergreens grown. The ideal plant to use for low foundation plantings. Can be kept trimmed to any desired height. 15 to 18 in. spread, 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft. spread, \$1.50 each.
- SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (Juniperus excelsa stricta). A tall grower of upright columnar habit and bluish green foliage. The growth is so slow that the tree is well adapted for foundation plantings and other situations requiring dwarf trees. 12 to 15 in., 50c each; 15 to 18 in., 75c each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.10 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.
- SWEDISH JUNIPER (Juniperus communis suecica). Tall, columnar habit, dense fairly broad foliage, drooping tips. Resembles the Irish Juniper, but is somewhat slower growing and lighter in color. 15 to 18 in., 40c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

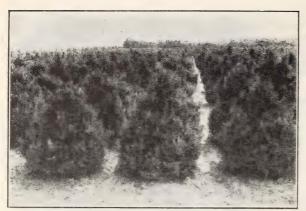


Irish Juniper

- VIRGINIA BLUE JUNIPER. Broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage make it one of the choicest evergreens. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each.
- CANNART JUNIPER (Juniperus virginiana cannart). Handsome, compact columnar habit, with rich dark green foliage and bluish, bloomy fruits. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each.
- GOLDTIP JUNIPER (Juniperus virginiana elegantissima). Columnar, with side shoots curving over effectively, the tips bright yellow, turning bronze in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each.
- COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis columnaris). Dense growing pyramidal type; deep blue green color both winter and summer. Very hardy in any location. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each.
- VARIEGATED SPINY GREEK JUNIPER. Identical with the Spiny Greek Juniper in color and shape except this variety has patches of golden colored twigs, very ornamental and attractive. 12 to 15 in., 50c each; 15 to 18 in., 75c each; 18 to 24 in., \$1.10 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

PINES

- MUGHO DWARF PINE (Pinus montana mughus). A picturesque dwarf pine that forms a bushy, compact ball growing as broad as it does tall, seldom reaching a height of four feet. Foliage is dark, rich green; needles long and stiff. 12 to 18 in. spread, 75c each; 18 to 24 in. spread, \$1.00 each.
- SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylvestris). Of rapid growth with strong branches and short stiff bluish green foliage. Develops into a tall, round-headed tree. 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each.



Plume-like Retinospora

RETINOSPORA—CHAMAECYPARIS

JAPANESE PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (Retinospora plumosa). A handsome evergreen from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage, more beautiful than a fern. Excellent for foundation plantings; can be kept pruned to any desired height. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA (Retinospora plumosa aurea). Golden yellow color throughout the summer; compact habit of growth, similar to the Japanese Plume-like Retinospora except in color. Makes an ideal background plant in foundation planting. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

JAPANESE SAWARA RETINOSPORA (Retinospora pisifera). Light green, lacy-like foliage, bluish beneath. Quick grower, loosely pyramidal. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN SAWARA RETINOSPORA (Retinospora pisifera aurea). Habit of growth like the Sawara Retinospora but its color is bright golden. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE HINOKI RETINOSPORA (Retinospora obtusa). Compact; pyramidal form, slightly drooping tips, beautiful dark green, flat foliage, 15 to 18 in., 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

JAPANESE SULPHUR-TINTED RETINOSPORA (Retinospora plumosa sulphurea). Light yellow tips with feathery, silver-blue background. Dwarf grower, suitable for planting in front of taller evergreens. 1 to 1½ ft. spread, \$1.00 each.

JAPANESE THREAD-LIKE RETINOSPORA (Retinospora filifera). Has long, stringy, droopy branches, bright green foliage; slow grower, very attractive. 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each.

VEITCH'S JAPANESE RETINOSPURA (Retinospora squarrosa yetichi). Foliage silvery blue, feathery and dense, giving a soft woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline, can be kept to any height by trimming. One of the best Retinosporas. 15 to 18 in., 50c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each.

SPRUCES

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (Picea canadensis albertiana). Of conical shape and symmetrical outline; foliage bluish green. A Western variety, compact and hardy, rapidly winning favor in the East. 12 to 15 in., 60c each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Picea pungens glauca). Follage blue and sage-green, that distinct color which is so rare in the East. As a specimen tree on the lawn or planted in groups in front of darker colored evergreens, the Blue Spruce is at its best. No planting of evergreens can be effective without this splendid variety. 15 to 18 in., \$2.00 each.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (Picea pungens glauca

kosteri). Foliage intense silvery blue and very dense on the branch ends. 12 to 15 in., \$3.00 each; 15 to 18 in., \$4.25 each; 18 to 24 in., \$6.00 each.

each; 18 to 24 in., \$6.00 each.

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea excelsa). A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups and one of the best evergreens for hedges. Its color is normally a good, rich, dark green but when the new spring growth lights up the branches, the tips are silver-blue. 15 to 18 in., 40c each; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each; 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

YEWS—TAXUS

IRISH YEW, (Taxus baccate hibernica). This evergreen is the aristocratic member of the Yew family. It grows tall and narrow with stout, crowded branches and spirally arranged leaves which are dark green in color. Fortunately, we have some specimen plants in our nurseries from which we were able to propagate. 12 to 15 in., field grown, \$1.00 each.

grown, \$1.00 each.

JAPANESS SPEADING YEW (Taxus cuspidata). The beautiful Yew of moderate bushy growth, the upright spreading branches densely clothed with short leaves of dull green. Hardiest of all Yews, grows in semi-shady locations. 12 to 15 in. spread, 75c each; 15 to 18 in. spread, \$1.25 each; 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$2.00 each.

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW (Taxus baccata repandens). Low spreading, dwarf grower, with dark, glossy green foliage, 12 to 15 in. spread, 75c each; 15 to 18 in. spread, \$1.25 each; 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$2.00 each.

UPRIGHT ENGLISH YEW (Taxus baccata capitata). Upright grower, dense, green foliage, makes a most attractive specimen plant when fully matured. 12 to 15 in., 75c each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.25 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each.



Upright English Yew

TREES FOR SHADE AND BEAUTY

Shade Trees Are Valuable



Norway Maple-the most popular shade tree

To appreciate the value of trees, one has only to compare the comfort and beauty of suburban avenues on hot summer days, with the barrenness and glare of downtown city streets. For the street or as a specimen planted in the home grounds they perform a real service to man in the beauty they furnish, and protect him from the rays of the summer sun.

Shade Trees Our Specialty

We have undoubtedly more Shade Trees in salable sizes, growing in our nursery now, than any other nursery in the country. All our specimen trees are carefully selected before digging, and can be shipped either by freight or express to any destination.

The shade trees we supply are grown here at Berlin the same as our fruit trees, and will live and grow anywhere, North or South, under any fair chances. They received the best of care in cultivation and pruning; they are fine specimens; their roots are extra good; they are graded liberally, which means that you get good, big trees for your money. You can beautify your home grounds with Harrisons' Shade

Trees without great expense, and the sooner you begin the sooner you will enjoy the pleasure of owning a beautiful home.

For quantities greater than 50 trees write for special prices.

(Note: Shade trees cannot be shipped by Parcel Post.)



Scene in our shade tree nursery



Norway Maple-the most popular shade tree

SILVER MAPLE (Acer dasycarpum). The name comes from the color of leaves. Underneath, these are the same shade as new, bright silver; on top they are light green. Many of them are carried on their edges, and when wind blows the trees are alive with silver and green flashes. In the fall the leaves fade to pale yellow. Growth is faster than that of any other Maple, and probably faster than that of any other Maple, and probably faster than that of any other shade tree. Branches are slim and dainty rather than heavy, and the form of growth is spreading. Gets very large eventually—as high as 120 feet sometimes—and does well over nearly all the United States. Makes splendid quick screens or quick shade. On streets and in parks is extensively planted, and is very fine.

				1 to 9 trees	10 to 50 trees
6	to	8	ft.	\$0.70	\$0.60 each
8	to	10	ft.		.80 each
10	to	12	ft.	1.35	1.25 each
12	to	14	ft.	2.00	1.75 each



American Elms in nursery row

MAPLES

NORWAY MAPLES (Acer platanoides). Typical Maple leaves, large and bright green, fading to gold in the fall. Trunk and branches are sturdy and strong, lending an effect of ruggedness. Growth is fast. Branches and foliage are thick and compact, and the head, which is round-topped, begins to branch not far above the ground. The tree is large—towering 50 feet high when fully grown. Splendid trees, most beautiful and desirable. For lining the sides of lanes and roads, for a lawn, to protect the house from sun and weather, for shade, for beauty and satisfaction, and for real permanent worth in all landscape planting there are no other trees in its class. Norway Maples are at home in the mountains, but will thrive at any elevation, and in nearly any soil to be found in this country.

5	to	6	ft.								9 trees			trees each
6	to	8	ft.							,	 $\frac{1.50}{2.00}$	1	.25	each each
											$2.75 \\ 3.50$			each each

SCHWEDLER'S RED-LEAVED MAPLE (Acer platanoides schwedleri). Very similar to the Norway Maple except in spring the leaves are purple and crimson, in summer months dark green, and when fall comes the leaves change to a brownredish color. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE (Acer palmatum atropurpureum). A very picturesque maple for use in landscape schemes, as an individual specimen or to add color to your planting. Very conspicuous, medium size bush or tree with blood red foliage. A wonderful addition to any lawn. Best color in sunny locations. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each.



Silver Maple

ELMS

AMERICAN ELM (Ulmus americana). A noble native tree of great size, wide spreading, gracefully curving branches, growing up in a form like the outline of long-stemmed flowers in a tall vase. The handsomest American tree for lawns, avenues and parks.

		9 trees	10 to 50	trees
6 to 8 ft.		\$1.00	\$0.90	
8 to 10 ft.		1.50	1.35	each
10 to 12 ft.		2.00	1.75	each
12 to 14 ft.		2.50	2.25	each
MOLINE ELV	f. Grows in	nto a dense	conical	sneci-

MOLINE ELM. Grows into a dense conical specimen. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 each.

CHINESE ELM (Ulmus pumila). This tree is of recent introduction in this country. It is a very rapid grower, typical elm-like foliage, adaptable to most every kind of soil and condition. It develops into a splendid shade tree, its vigorous growth making it very desirable where quick shade is desired. Order early as our stock on this variety is somewhat limited.

1 to 9 trees 10 to 50 trees 6 to 8 ft.\$1.50 8 to 10 ft. 2.00 \$1.25 each 1.75 each

PLANES 3 M

ORIENTAL PLANE (Platanus orientalis). A rapid, upright, clean growing tree, long lived, beautiful dense foliage. It is very hardy and not affected by insects.

				1. to 9	10 to 50
				trees	trees
6	to	8	ft	\$0.90	\$0.80 each
8	to	10	ft	1.25	1.15 each
10	to	12	ft	1.75	1.50 each
12	to	14	ft	2.50	2.25 each

AMERICAN PLANE OR SYCAMORE (Platanus occidentalis). A very rapid growing tree for yard and street planting. The bark is grayish green and peels off during the winter. Not as desirable as the Oriental Plane, but is a much more rapid grower.

	1 to 9	10 to 50
	trees	trees
6 to 8 ft	\$0.90	\$0.80 each
8 to 10 ft	1.25	1.15 each
10 to 12 ft	1.75	1.50 each
12 to 14 ft	2.50	2.25 each





Oriental Plane

OAKS

PIN OAK (Quercus palustris). The daintiest and most graceful of the oaks, with deeply cut, bright, fresh green foliage; beautiful autumn effect. A very graceful tree for the lawn and fine for streets or roadsides.

					1 to 9 trees	10 to 50 trees
6	to	8	ft.		\$1.75	\$1.50 each
8	to	10	ft.	4.18.	2.50	2.25 each
10	to	12	ft.		3.50	3.25 each
12	to	14	ft.		4.50	4.25 each

POPLARS

LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus nigra italica). A tall, spirelike tree used for screens and formal plantings. It is fast growing, distinctly ornamental and beautiful.

		10 to 49	50 to 250
	trees	trees	trees
6 to 8 ft	\$0.70	\$0.60	\$0.50 each
8 to 10 ft		.80	.70 each
10 to 12 ft	1.30	1.00	.90 each
12 to 14 ft	1.75	1.50	1.25 each
14 to 16 ft	2.25	2.00	1.75 each



DOGWOODS

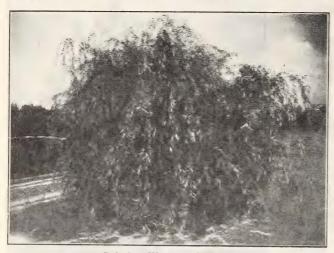
RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus florida rubra). One of the most popular small ornamental trees. Handsome red flowers in early spring. Makes an attractive lawn specimen. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

WHITE FLOWERING DOG-WOOD (Cornus florida). One of the native spring flowering small trees, with white flowers and bright red berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50¢ each; 3 to 4 ft., 75¢ each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.



Lombardy Poplar

OTHER SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES



Babylon Weeping Willow

CATALPA BUNGEII or Umbrella Tree. Umbrellashaped heads without pruning. Hardy, have large, glossy green leaves; usually planted in pairs on opposite sides of an entrance or walks.

							1 to 9	10 to 50	0
							trees	trees	
5	to	6	ft.,	2	yr.	heads	\$1.00	\$0.90	each
6	to	7	ft.,	2	yr.	heads	1.25	1.15	each



Catalpa Bungeii (Umbrella Tree)

BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW (Salix babylonica). A rapid-growing, hardy tree, thriving in any moist soil. The willows are valuable and interesting subjects on account of their graceful aspect.

1 to 9 10 to 50
trees trees
6 to 8 ft...\$1.00 \$0.90 each

GOLDEN BARK WEEPING WIL-LOW. Similar in habit and growth to the Babylon Weeping Willow, except the bark is of golden color, making a showy effect in the winter time.

11	io 9 10 t	o 50
tre	ees tre	es
6 to 8 ft\$1	.00 \$0	.90 each
8 to 10 ft 1	.30 1	.15 each

PUSSY WILLOW (Salix discolor). Shrub-like tree with furry catkins in early spring.

								1 to 9	10 to 5	0
								trees	trees	
2	to	3	ft				٠	\$0.25	\$0.20	each
3	to	4	ft					.35	.30	each
4	to	5	ft					.45	.40	each
5	to	6	ft					.60	.50	each

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH (Betula pendula gracilis). Graceful, drooping habit, silverwhite bark. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus aucuparia).
Valuable for a small lawn; orange-scarlet berries. 5 to 6 ft., 75c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

SWEET GUM (Liquidambar styraciflua). A shapely tree with slender, corky-ridged branches. Leaves are bright green and lustrous; in autumn they change to a pleasing tone of crimson color. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.25 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each; 12 to 14 ft., \$4.00 each.

TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY. Long, sweeping branches that droop and touch the ground; very attractive. 4 to 5 ft. stems, 2 yr. heads, \$2.00 each.

Our Trees, Shrubs, and Plants Were Not Damaged by Last Winter's Extremely Low Temperatures

Our winter climate is tempered by our closeness to the Atlantic Ocean and as a result our plants, trees and shrubs were not damaged by the extremely low temperatures of last winter.

From reports we have heard from other nursery sections they were a great deal of damage.

From reports we have heard from other nursery sections of the Nation there was a great deal of damage done to growing nursery stock, in many instances it was necessary in these sections to cut this stock back to the ground and regrow same. We believe that much of this damaged material will be offered to the buying public this spring. In many cases these trees will look to be in apparently good health but upon close examination especially in the center of the plants they will show some damage. In many cases this stock if planted will survive for a few seasons but in the long run it will be a very costly investment.

Tests made by leading agricultural experts in the coldest northern sections prove that Harrison grown trees, shrubs and plants are as hardy as the hardiest stock grown. Be safe—buy from Harrisons.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Any house without its setting of shrubbery or flowers is unattractive, and any house, no matter how unattractive it may be can be made attractive and pleasing with a proper planting. Many people forego the pleasure of a heautiful exterior because it is so expensive that they cannot afford the layout. This year probably offers the best opportunity to purchase shrubs, at low prices. Make your selection from the varieties offered in this catalog, the cost of which is so little in comparison to the floral beauty and satisfaction you will enjoy.

All our shrubs are strong field specimens. and grown under the ideal conditions on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus syriacus). A tall shrub with upright or slightly spreading branches. The double and single flowers are formed in varying colors. We can supply double red, double white, double pink, double purple, semi-double white with crimson center.

						shrubs		shru	
11/2	to 2	ft.	4.2.	2.11	ÿ	\$0.25			each
2 ~	to 3	ft.			S	35		.30	each

AFRICAN TAMARISK. Feathery, gray-green foliage; effective near water. Thrives at seashore. 1½ to 2 ft., 25¢ each; 2 to 3 ft., 35¢ each; 3 to 4 ft., 45¢ each.

BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia amabilis). Pink tubular flowers, heavy bloomer, hardy; the best new shrub introduced in many years. 1½ to 2.ft., 40¢

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia magnifica). Bushes grow from 3 to 4 ft. tall and are crowned with long racemes of lilac-colored flowers in midsummer. Its honeyed fragrance attracts the butter-flies. Tops die back during winter. 2 yr. plants, 25¢ each.

CREPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia indica). green, glossy leaves; very beautiful showy flowers during midsummer to fall; noticeable object in any landscape. Not hardy North of Mason-Dixon



Pink Crepe Myrtle



Althea-Rose of Sharon

line, but most popular Southern shrub. Pink and red varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

DEUTZIAS

Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The flowers may be cut for house decorations in early summer.

be cut for house decorations in early summer. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Double white flowers. which are slightly tinged with rose; appear in mid-June. 1½ to 2 ft., 20¢ each; 2 to 3 ft., 25¢ each; 3 to 4 ft., 35¢ each.

SLENDER DEUTZIA. (Deutzia gracilis). Dwarf grower; white flowers cover the entire plant. For base planting and edging. 12 to 15 in., 25¢ each; 15 to 18 in., 35¢ each.

DOGWOODS

Strong growing shrubs, attractive for their wealth of flowers as well as abundant berries, leaf coloring in summer and fall, and their bright colored

branches in winter.

GOLDEN TWIG DOGWOOD (Cornus stolonifera flaviramea). Dwarf grower, branches are golden in color; most attractive in winter. 1 to 1½ ft., 25¢ each; 1½ to 2 ft., 35¢ each.

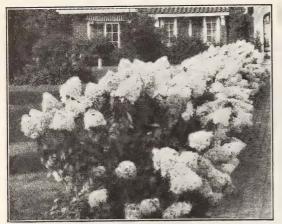
RED BRANCHED OR CORAL DOGWOOD (Cornus alba sibirica). Bright red bark white flavores.

alba sibirica). Bright red bark, white flowers, blue fruit; rapid grower; beautiful winter effect. 1½ to 2 ft., 30¢ each; 2 to 3 ft., 35¢ each; 3 to 4 ft., 45¢ each.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus florida rubra. One of the most popular small ornamental trees. Handsome red flowers in early spring. Makes an attractive lawn specimen. 11/2 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus florida). One of the native spring flowering small trees, with white flowers and bright red berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50¢ each; 3 to 4 ft., 75¢ each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

GLOBE FLOWER (Kerria japonica fl. pl.). Brilliant double yellow flowers borne on extremely vigorous growing plants. 1½ to 2 ft., 40¢ each.



Hydrangea P. G.

FORSYTHIA

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia). Vigorous, upright grower; profusion of yellow flowers in early spring. One of our best early blooming shrubs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25ϕ each; 2 to 3 ft., 30ϕ each; 3 to 4 ft., 35ϕ each.

GOLDEN BELL, WEEPING (Forsythia suspensa). Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises; yellow flowers in early spring. 1½ to 2 ft., 30¢ each; 2 to 3 ft., 40¢ each.

HYDRANGEAS

Among the best and most popular shrubs; valuable for their wealth of late summer blooms. Thrives at seashores as well as other locations.

HYDRANGEA PEE GEE (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora). Large flowers; first snowy white, then pink changing to reddish bronze in the fall. Blooms from middle of summer until fall. Best selling variety of hydrangeas grown. 1½ to 2 ft., 25¢ each; 2 to 3 ft., 35¢ each.

HILLS OF SNOW (Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora). Huge, dense balls of small white flowers in June and July. Endures partial shade. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25ϕ each; 2 to 3 ft., 35ϕ each.

PINK OR BLUE HYDRANGEA (Hydrangea otaksa). Old favorite Southern hydrangea. When winters are severe we suggest heeling in. Large balls of pink or blue flowers; very attractive large leaves. Color depends on acidity of soil. 2 year field grown 50ϕ each.

INDIAN CURRANT OR CORALBERRY (Symphoricarpos vulgaris). Dwarf; coral-red berries until late winter; thrives in shade. 1½ to 2 ft., 25¢ each.

JAPANESE QUINCE (Cydonia japonica). Scarlet flowers in April and May. No doubt one of the most attractive spring blooming shrubs. 1½ to 2 ft., 25¢ each; 2 to 3 ft., 40¢ each.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES

The upright honeysuckles have pretty bright flowers, and later showy berries throughout the fall. Should be used in shrub groups.

FRAGRANT HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera fragrantissima). Fragrant white flowers, sometimes bursting into bloom in January. Holds green leaves into winter. 1½ to 2 ft., 25¢ each.

JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Morrowi). Early white flowers, followed by red berries. 1½ to 2 ft., 25¢ each.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera tartarica). Very attractive in blossom, producing an abundance of flowers followed by red fruit. Endures partial shade. We offer pink and white varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25_{ϕ} each; 2 to 3 ft., 30_{ϕ} each.

LILACS

COMMON PURPLE LILAC (Syringa vulgaris). Old-fashioned variety so familiar in old gardens. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 35_{ψ} each.

PERSIAN PURPLE LILAC (Syringa persica). A tall-growing shrub with slender branches; bloom in May and June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 35ϕ each; 2 to 3 ft., 45ϕ each.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These named lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance, far superior to the older varieties. The following varieties are considered to be the very best of their respective colors.

BELLE DE NANCY. Satiny rose colored flowers in large clusters.

CHARLES JOLY. Double dark purplish red flowers. Can supply 1 to 1½ ft. size only. CHARLES X. Single, purplish red flowers.

HUGO KOSTER. Purple flowers, best one of all purple lilacs.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Single, very rich dark purplish red.

LAVELLIENSIS. Light blue.

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Dwarf, double, beautiful trusses of pale lilac color.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Double, bright blue.
ROTHOMAGENSIS. Dark red flowers in large panicles.

RUBRA DE MARLEY. Single flowers of light red.

1 to 9 shrubs 10 to 50 shrubs

1 to 1½ ft. \$0.40 \$0.35 each 1½ to 2 ft.50 .45 each

MOCK ORANGE

GARLAND OR SWEET MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus coronarius). Of upright habit, and produces in June a wealth of white fragrant flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25ϕ each; 2 to 3 ft., 30ϕ each; 3 to 4 ft., 35ϕ each.

VIRGINAL MOCK ORANGE. Magnificent variety, sweetly fragrant, semi-double white

flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 30ϕ each.

SNOWBALLS

COMMON SNOWBALL (Viburnum opulus sterile). The old-fashioned snowball; large, globular clusters of snow-white flowers in May and June; makes a very attractive shrub. 1½ to 2 ft., 30¢ each.

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (Viburnum carlesi). The fragrant, spicy flowers are borne in May and June. Buds before opening are an attractive pink, developing to pure white flowers. 15 to 18 in., 75¢ each.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (Viburnum tomentosum plicatum). This is one of the most attractive shrubs grown. Its pure white blossoms, with heavy dark leaves, make it show up remarkably well when planted as a specimen or in a shrub group. 1½ to 2 ft., 45¢ each.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus). A slender branched, upright growing shrub, with small pink flowers, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches during fall and winter. 1½ to 2 ft., 25¢ each.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB OR CAROLINA ALL-SPICE (Calycanthus floridus). Reddish brown flowers, spicy, fragrant, June to September. 12 to 18 inches, 25ϕ each; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 35ϕ each.

SMOKE TREE OR PURPLE FRINGE (Rhus cotinus). The blooms have a peculiar fluffy aspect, and because of the color, which is pale purple, they give the whole tree the appearance of a cloud of smoke. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 50_{e} each.

SPIREAS

ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA. Dwarf grower, bright pink flowers in June and July. Very valuable for edging in front of other shrubbery. 1 to 1½ ft., 25¢ each.

BILLARDI SPIREA. Long spikes of rose-pink flowers in mid-summer. 1½ to 2 ft., 20¢ each; 2 to 3 ft., 25¢ each.

THUNBERG'S SPIREA (Spirea thunbergi). White flowers in early spring, against a background of feathery yellowish green foliage. Most attractive. 1½ to 2 ft., 30¢ each.



Spirea Van Houttei



Pink Weigela (Weigela rosea)

VAN HOUTTEI SPIREA. The most popular shrub. It is valuable as a specimen in groups, in border planting and for hedges. The branches are slender, drooping, covered with white flowers in April or early May. It grows six to eight feet, and is unsurpassed in gracefulness and beauty.

	1 to 9 shrubs	10 to 50 shrubs
1½ to 2 ft	\$0.20	\$0.15 each
2 to 3 ft	.25	.20 each

WEIGELAS

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion that they almost entirely hide the foliage. They are very desirable for border or for grouping, and as specimen plants for the lawn.

EVA RATHKE WEIGELA. Very attractive deep carmine-red flowers, making a very showy shrub. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 40_{ϕ} each; 2 to 3 ft., 50_{ϕ} each.

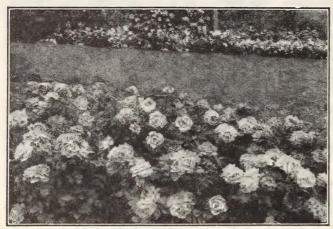
PINK WEIGELA (Weigela rosea). The most popular Weigela sold today. Its delicate, pink, bell-shaped flowers are borne in great profusion along arching branches. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25ϕ each; 2 to 3 ft., 35ϕ each; 3 to 4 ft., 45ϕ each.

WHITE KERRIA OR JETBEAD (Rhodotypos kerriodes). Single white flowers in the spring, followed by shining, black-colored berries. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 40ϕ each.

PEONY COLLECTION

A collection consisting of five of the finest peonies obtainable. Mixed colors. Special offer 5 peonies for \$1.00. A real bargain, order today.

HARRISONS' "SUPREME" ROSES



Bed of Radiance Roses-best pink

In all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs. Roses occupy first place, for among the flowering shrubs that make for beauty and grace there is none that can compare with the Rose. The wide range of color, shape and size of blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage give it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be won-dered at that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers.

All the roses we are offering have been carefully tested in our nurseries and are the finest ob-tainable. Roses are easy to grow and will give a wealth of bloom the first season. Start your Rose garden now with Harrisons' "Su-preme" Roses, all hardy field grown stock.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEAS

This is the class of roses that bloom continuously throughout the season. They can be had in a complete range of color, plant them freely in groups close together, so that a dash of color and fragrance can be had even in the smallest garden.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Of clean red to velvety crimson. Flowers borne on long most charming of red roses Flowers borne on long stems. One of the

AISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA. Soft, pearly white color, shading to cream. Most popular KAISERIN white rose

MRS. AARON WARD. Pointed buds of a rich yellow color, changing to a creamy yellow color after opening.

RADIANCE. Large, fragrant, long-stemmed, brilliant rose-pink flowers; most popular pink rose in America.

RED RADIANCE. Identical with Radiance, except flowers are of a deep red color.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Long-pointed buds; large, full flowers of a most striking sunflower yellow.

TALISMAN. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet orange and rich yellow. Constantly in bloom; the most vivid color yet produced in roses.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF FIELD-GROWN

TWO-YEAR BUDDED FIRST CLASS EVER-BLOOMING HYBRID TEA OR HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

\$4.00 per 10 45¢ each

\$35.00 per 100

HYBRID PERPETUAL OR JUNE ROSES

These roses get their name from the time which they bloom, which is generally in June. The flow-ers of this class of roses are large to extremely large and are very much easier to grow than the everblooming type. Most of the varieties of this class will bloom during the late summer in this vicinity.

FRAU KARL DRUSCKI. This is the ideal hardy white rose; pure in color, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free flowering; superb in every way.

MAGNA CHARTA. A rosy pink full rounded globu-lar rose of marked fragrance. Profuse bloomer, valuable for cutting.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, beautiful formed large double blooms, borne on long stems. Free

ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, an old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation, does well everywhere.

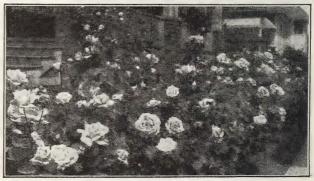
SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

Our selection of five different varieties of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, Assortment of colors, each variety labelled. Collection Price \$2.00.

FREE COUPON WORTH 25 CENTS

Fill in the coupon which is enclosed with this catalog with the name and address of five prospective nursery buyers and send along with your order. It entitles you to 25 cents worth of nursery stock on all orders for \$1.00 or more.

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Kaiserin Auguste Victoria-best white

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CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

There are so many uses for Climbing and Rambler roses that they should be given serious consideration in your planting. Aside from the fact that they produce a wealth of bloom during May and June their foliage and growth make them much more attractive than many other vines that are used in plantings. Order a few this year to train on posts, fences or against walls. The beauty of their bloom and foliage will repay you many times.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large clusters of single rosy pink flowers.

with yellow shadings.

RARY RAMBLER. Dwarf grower: clusters of crimson flowers. CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, rosy crimson bloom. One of the best climbing roses.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Full, double, shell-pink flowers in large clusters; very attractive.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Light, shell-pink to silver flesh-color blooms; double. GARDENIA. Small yellow buds, opening to

creamy white; very fragrant.

MARY WALLACE. Semi-double, rose-pink blooms: salmon at base of petals; most attractive.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Large intense scarlet-colored blooms; freely produced. It is strong, and perfectly hardy. The most popular climbing rose.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF FIELD-GROWN TWO-YEAR BUDDED OR OWN ROOT, FIRST CLASS CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

\$3.50 per 10 \$30.00 per 100



Red Radiance-best red

HOW TO PLANT ROSES

Roses thrive best in a medium light, clay soil. Before planting prepare the soil by spading and thoroughly working over to a depth of about 18 inches, fill in well-rotted stable manure while spading and work it carefully into the soil. After the plants are set, for best results cut all branches back to within 3 or 4 inches of the top of the ground. The new growth coming out will make a much nicer head than if the plants were not pruned, and the bushes will bloom all the better.

VINES FOR CREEPING AND CLIMBING

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix). The most popular evergreen vine; large, deep, green glossy foliage. Excellent for covering walls. Useful for shady locations. 2 year plants. 30d each: \$2.50 per 10.

HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July to fall. Strong 2 year plants, 30¢ each: \$2.50 per 10.

WINTER IASMINE (Igsminum nudiflorum). Yellow blooms in early spring; makes a very showy plant for planting on slopes or against fences. Strong 2 year plants, 25¢ each; \$2.00 per 10.

English Ivy

Ornamental vines provide shade for porches, pergolas, and arbors. As screens they contribute privacy. As wall coverings they lend a dignified homelike permanent atmosphere to a place, and screen unsightly places that mar the beauty surrounding your home.

BOSTON OR JAPANESE IVY (Ampelopsis veitchi). A popular climber, clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material. Deep, glossy, green, ivy-shaped foliage which turns to cream and gold color in autumn. Strong 2 year plants, 30¢ each; \$2.50 per 10 plants.

HYBRID CLEMATIS

These are improved clematis of the large flowering type. Every home should have some.

HENRY CLEMATIS. Large, waxy, pure white flowers

JACKMANI CLEMATIS. Large, velvet, purple blooms in June and July.

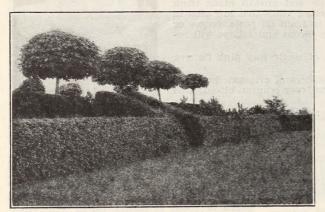
MME. EDOUARD ANDRE CLEMATIS. Large flowers of unusual red color. Strong 2 years plants, 70¢ each; \$6.50 per 10.

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS (Clematis paniculata). A splendid climber for covering porches and trellises. Flowers snowy white; produced in immense quantities during late summer and autumn. Strong 2 year plants 40¢ each; \$3.50 per 10.

CHINESE WISTERIA. A rampant growing, clinging vine. Blue flowers in large drooping clusters, during May and June. Strong 2 year plants, 40¢ each; \$3.50 per 10.

HEDGE PLANTS

Harrison-grown Hedge Plants for Utility and Beauty



Hedge of California Privet

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

This is the universal hedge in the East, a fact proving that Privet has greater merit under ordinary conditions for this purpose than any other plant. For live fences at village, town and country homes it is the very best of all materials. On public grounds of all kinds, in parks and cemeteries, along roads and paths, on factory grounds, and on newly subdivided areas near towns, nothing else can be used in its place and in this place it is indispensable. It is the best of all hardy hedge plants. Can be easily kept at any height desired; has glossy, deep green leaves, and holds them until late fall. Its strong, quick, upright growth makes it useful for screening out unsightly objects.

		1 to 9 plants	10 to 49 plants	50 to 299 plants	300 to 1000 plants
8 to 12	in.	\$0.04	\$0.03	\$0.02	\$0.011/2 each
1 to 11/2	ft	05	.04	.03	.021/2 each
11/2 to 2	ft	07	.05	.04	.03½ each
2 to 3	ft	10	.07	.06	.05 each



Hedge of Japanese Barberry

JAPANESE BARBERRY

(Berberis thunbergi)

For a low hedge Japanese Barberry stands at the head of the list. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall turn to various colors which produce a very pleasing aspect. In fall this handsome plant bears a profusion of bright red berries which remain through the winter. This Barberry is without doubt one of the best hedge plants and one that requires no attention, as it can be pruned or not at the owner's discretion. Barberry is absolutely hardy. You need not fear that it will winter-kill at all. It will stand trimming, but does not need it even for wonderfully

fine hedges, unless your space is very small. Along a walk, driveway, or even as a boundary hedge Barberry can be used to great advantage, whether you trim it or permit it to grow as nature intended. On account of the dense and horizontal-growing branches, the plants make a thick hedge.

		to 9	10 to 49 plants	50 to 299 plants	300 to 1000 plants
		30.15	\$0.09	\$0.07	\$0.06 each
15 to	in.	.20 .25	.13	.10 .14	.09 each

RED LEAVED BARBERRY

(Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea)

A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good, distinctly red foliage. This must prove a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. Red leaved Barberry is an exact reproduction of the Japanese variety in every

way — habit, leaf-formation and fruiting, but — whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout the winter along the spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

						10 to 49 plants		o 300 nts	
9	to	12	in.		.\$0.28	\$0.23	\$0.17	each	
12	to	15	in.		32	.27	.20	each	
15	to	18	in.		35	.30	.25	each	
11/2	to	2	ft.		40	.35	.30	each	
2	to	3	ft.	-	45	.40	.35	each	

FLOWERING ORNAMENTAL TREES

Garden lovers everywhere are vearly enjoying the beauty and colorful bloom of our selected flowering trees. As a specimen on the lawn or planted in groups to shield an unsightly view, there is nothing quite so enjoyable as planting a few of these trees.

FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy double flowers in spring; a beautiful specimen when in bloom. We can supply it in pink or white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 40° each; 2 to 3 ft., 55° each.

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES

Rounded, compact, small trees, largely used in lawn groups and high shrub borders. They are noted for their profuse early bloom of varying colors, their dense glossy handsome foliage, and their ornamental fruits.

Atrosanguinea. Single red flowers, fading to pink, early bloomer.

BECHTEL'S. The only genuine double-flowered Crab, when in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.

FLEYI Purple to red foliage, wine-colored bloom. The best red leaf sort.

Floribunda. A large shrub or small tree with spreading habit. Early pink bloom, vellow fruit slightly tinted red.

Floribunda Purpurea. One of the best, purple foliage and flowers, dark purple fruit. An exceedingly showy variety.

Niedzwetzkyana. Purple foliage, bark tinged with red. Extra large deep pink flowers. Purple fruits.

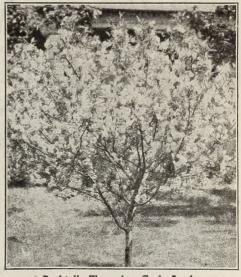
Scheideckeri. Extremely free flowering, double pink flowers, yellow fruits.

Siberian. Single white fragrant bloom, upright, grower

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																																each
		ft.																														each

Japanese Double Flowering Cherry. A profusion of double white blooms in early spring, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

Flowering Peach. Very beautiful, large double blooms in the spring time. The ideal lowpriced flowering tree. We can supply the flowering peach in three colors-White, red or pink. 2 to 3 ft., 35¢ each; 3 to 4 ft., 40¢ each; 4 to 5 ft., 45¢ each.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab Apple

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus triloba plena). A very hardy and vigorous growing flowering tree. Early in the spring before the leaves appear it is entirely enveloped in a fleecy cloud of double pinkish flowers. Foliage is delicate, making the shrub attractive even after the flowers have disappeared. 2 to 3 ft., 50¢ each; 3 to 4 ft., 75¢ each.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM (Prunus pissadi). One of the most desirable purple-leaved trees. Holds color throughout summer; a fine specimen for bringing color into a shrubbery border.

PURPLE-LEAVED OTHELLO PLUM. grower, foliage brilliant, reddish purple, holding its color throughout season. Prolific bearer, with crimson fruit producing ornamental effect.

PRICES ON BOTH VARIETIES PURPLE-LEAVED

								III.	-	-	-		~						
2	to	3	ft.	 			 											\$0.50	each
3	to	4	ft.	 			 					2					 	.55	each
4	to	5	ft.				 										 	.65	each

Our Liberal Guarantee

notify us at once should there be any error and the same will be promptly corrected. Also notify the transportation company should stock appear to have been damaged in transit. We do not guarantee continued growth. A tree, shrub, or plant is a living organism—it breathes, drinks and feeds and is liable to attacks of disease and insects after being transplanted to the customer's grounds. Our selling prices are very low and we cannot guarantee growth or be responsible for the nursery stock is guaranteed to reach the customer in good condition. Accept shipment on arrival, examine and count stock and the transportation company should stock and aliving organism—it breathes, drinks and feeds and is liable to attacks of disease and insects after being transplanted to the customer's grounds. Our selling prices are very low and we cannot guarantee growth or be responsible for the nursery stock is guaranteed to reach the customer in good condition. Accept shipment on arrival, examine and count stock and the transportation company should stock and examine and count stock and will be promptly corrected. Also notify the transportation company should stock and every shipment or against the customer in good condition.

Non-Warranty
In the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name to replace the original order or to refund the purchase price. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock sold by us, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter.

—HARRISONS' NURSERIES, Inc.

TERMS: F. O. B. BERLIN, WORCESTER COUNTY, MARYLAND We allow 5% discount for cash with order or prior to date of shipment (except strawberry plants)
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